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Part One
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WAS A REPUBLICAN YEAR

The Democrats Were Defeated in Many States.

MARYLAND A REPUBLICAN PRIZE

New-York Republican in the State, but Tammany Carries Its Entire County Ticket.

GRIGGS IS ELECTED IN NEW-JERSEY

Campbell Beaten in Ohio—Quay's Ticket Wins in Pennsylvania—Kentucky Is in Doubt.

The elections of 1895, in thirteen States and one Territory, have been carried, with a few insignificant exceptions, by the Republicans.

A notable Republican victory has been won in Maryland, that State having chosen a Republican Governor by a plurality so large as to emphasize the opposition to Gorman and Gormanism.

The vote in Maryland and Ohio indicates the capture by the opponents of Gorman and Brice of the Legislatures of those States, and the probable election of Republicans to succeed Senators Gibson and Brice. There is no doubt that the next Senator from New-York, who will be chosen to succeed Senator Hill, will also be a Republican. This promises to the Republican Party control of the United States Senate in 1897.

In New-York the Democrats have failed to elect their State ticket, but the Republicans have lost a large measure of the prodigious majority shown last year for Gov. Morton. The Republican State officers have been re-elected by an average plurality of about 85,000. In this city the Democratic State ticket received a plurality of more than 41,000. The Tammany Hall candidates for county offices and for Judges have been elected, without exception, by pluralities of from 18,000 to 23,000.

The Republicans have secured the State Legislature by a majority of not far from seventy on joint ballot. The Democrats may have twenty Senators, and perhaps not more than 50 of the 150 members of the Assembly. Raines (Rep.) has been elected to the Senate in the Forty-second District, and Coggeshall, bolting Republican, in the Thirty-fourth. "Clubber" Williams, the Republican candidate in the Tenth District, was defeated by John F. Ahearn, (Dem.) Ex-Representative Amos J. Cummings has been elected to Congress from the Tenth Congressional District by a good plurality.

Kings County has given a plurality of at least 7,500 for Gen. King for Secretary of State, and about the same plurality for the other Democratic candidates on the State ticket.

Seven States elected Governors. In five of the States—Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, and Ohio—the Republican candidates were successful. The Democratic candidate for Governor in Mississippi was the only one elected. Kentucky is still in doubt, but the indications favor the election of Bradley (Rep.) over Hardin (Dem.) and free silver.

In Iowa Francis Marion Drake (Rep.) defeated Washington I. Babb (Dem.) by a large plurality, and the Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

George Fred Williams, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, has been defeated by Frederic T. Greenhalge, (Rep.,) renominated, by a plurality showing an increased Democratic vote over that of 1894, Greenhalge's plurality of last year being cut down. While the Democrats appear to have gained in the State outside of Boston, the Republicans seem to have gained in that city. The participation in the election of the American Protective Association, which threw its influence at the close of the contest for Gov. Greenhalge, appears to have contributed in a large measure to his success.

The result in Maryland has been the overthrow of Gorman and his ticket. Lloyd Lowndes, (Rep.,) has apparently beaten John E. Hurst, (Dem.,) by a plurality exceeding 15,000. The Legislature is claimed by the Republicans, who expect to hold a sufficient number of members to elect the successor to Senator Gibson, Mr. Gorman's second vote in the United States Senate.

Mississippi has elected ex-Senator A. J. McLaurin, with small opposition from the People's Party candidate, Frank Burkitt. There was no Republican candidate. The Democratic majority will be about 35,000 in the State.

The election in New-Jersey of John W. Griggs, Republican, over Alexander T. McGill, Democrat, by a plurality exceeding 18,000, and the election of a Republican majority in the Legislature show that the confidence of the people of that State has not been restored to the Democratic Party, but that enough distrust of it still remained to make many Democrats indifferent, and to keep them from the polls.

From Ohio the reports show the election of Gen. Asa S. Bushnell (Rep.) over ex-Gov. James E. Campbell by a plurality smaller than that secured last year by the Republicans, but larger than that given for McKinley in 1893. The Republicans secure a majority of the Legislature larger than they have held for many years.

The Republicans have been victorious also in Pennsylvania, with a large majority. In Virginia the Democrats secure the Legislature.

Statehood has been secured in Utah. The indications point to a Republican success in the Territory and the election of two Republican Senators from the new State.

The United States Senate, as the result of yesterday's Republican successes in Kentucky and Maryland, will become Republican in 1897, by the election of Republicans from those States, from Ohio, and probably from Kansas, South Dakota, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Should the two Senators from Utah be Republicans, as seems likely, the Republican Party will muster 50 Senators out of 90, a majority of 10 over all other parties.

The latest returns show that Wurster (Rep.) has been elected in Brooklyn.

RESULTS OF ELECTIONS

NEW-YORK STATE.—The Republicans elected their complete State ticket, and large majorities in both houses of the Legislature.

John Palmer of Albany is chosen Secretary of State.

James A. Roberts of Erie County is elected State Controller.

Addison B. Colvin of Warren County is elected State Treasurer.

Theodore E. Hancock of Onondaga County is elected Attorney General.

Campbell W. Adams of Oneida County is elected State Engineer and Surveyor.

Celora E. Martin of Broome County is elected Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals.

NEW-YORK CITY.—Henry D. Purroy (Tam.) is elected County Clerk by a plurality of about 17,372.

William Sohmer (Tam.) is elected Register by a plurality of about 21,000.

Charles H. Truax, Charles F. MacLean, and Frederick Smyth (Tam.) are elected Supreme Court Justices by a plurality of about 18,000.

Joseph E. Newburger and Martin T. McMahon (Tam.) are elected Judges of General Sessions by a plurality of about 18,000.

Robert A. Van Wyck, John P. Schuchman, and Edward F. O'Dwyer (Tam.) are elected Justices of the City Court by a plurality of about 18,000.

King, (Dem.,) for Secretary of State, carries the city by about 41,729 plurality.

Teller, (Dem.,) for Court of Appeals Judge, carries the city by about 40,312 plurality.

In the Tenth Congressional District Amos J. Cummings (Dem.) has a plurality of about 2,500.

BROOKLYN.—Gen. H. C. King, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, carried the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings by a plurality estimated at 4,000 to 5,000 votes. The entire Democratic State ticket has been successful, according to latest figures.

The result in the Mayoralty vote is close and uncertain. It is claimed for both Grout and Wurster. The Republicans elect four Senators and the Democrats three. The Assemblymen elected are fourteen Republicans and seven Democrats. The Republicans elected twenty Aldermen and the Democrats eight.

The regular Democratic campaign managers claimed at 1 A. M. that all of the regular city ticket had been elected by small pluralities.

The result as to the Justices of Supreme Court was uncertain, with chances favoring the Democratic candidates.

IOWA.—The Republicans win. Their majority may reach 75,000.

KANSAS—Republicans elect their candidate for Chief Justice by about 20,000.

KENTUCKY.—The result is in doubt, but indications are that Bradley, (Rep.,) for Governor, has carried the State by a small majority.

MARYLAND.—Republican ticket elected by a majority of at least 15,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Republican ticket, headed by Gov. Greenhalge, elected by a plurality of 67,000 to 68,000, against 65,000 in 1894.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Democrats carry the State by 25,000.

NEBRASKA.—Indications are that the Republicans have elected their State ticket by 20,000 majority.

NEW-JERSEY.—John W. Griggs, Republican, is elected Governor by about 18,000 plurality. The Republicans will have control of both legislative bodies, the Senate by 18 to 3 and the Assembly by a majority at least 20.

OHIO.—Republicans carry the State by a majority of about 100,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Republicans carry the State by about 150,000.

UTAH.—The result is in doubt, with the Republicans leading. Proposition for Statehood prevails.

VIRGINIA.—The Democrats will undoubtedly have a two-thirds majority in each branch of the Legislature, though they lose several seats in each.

A THREAT AGAINST TURKEY

Ambassadors of the Powers Go Beyond the Treaty of Berlin and Exact the Restoration of Order.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The papers here in their issues to-morrow will give prominence to a dispatch from Rome giving the substance of a dispatch received there from Constantinople.

The dispatch, which is dated Nov. 5, says that owing to news regarding constantly recurring disturbances to the detriment of Christians of all nationalities, in various parts of the Turkish Empire, the Ambassadors of the great powers went separately to the Porte to-day to urge the immediate adoption of adequate measures to bring about the restoration of order, and to declare that if such measures were not adopted, the powers would decide in concert upon the steps to be taken.

The Ambassadors requested Said Pasha, the Foreign Minister, to state what the Government intended to do to terminate the state of anarchy at present prevailing.

The Post, commenting on the dispatch, will to-morrow say that the demands made by the Ambassadors far exceed what is required by the treaty of Berlin. The results of the reported step cannot fail to be most portentous, and it must most earnestly be hoped that they will be considered before the powers finally embark upon the policy foreshadowed. The Ambassadors have incurred a terrible responsibility. They have hinted a threat, which means nothing less than the occupation of Turkey.

The Daily News will say that this is the beginning of the end. Joint intervention by the powers which signed the treaty of Berlin would be the end of Turkish independence. It would be a good thing, too. Turkey is now within measurable distance of disruption and partition.

Ansonia Goes Democratic.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—Ansonia elected city officers to-day. G. W. Webster (Dem.) was elected Mayor over C. H. Pine (Rep.) by 190 majority. A. P. Kirkham (Rep.) was elected City Clerk by 5 majority. The Democrats have a majority of one on joint ballot in the Council.

$30 Overcoat for $10.

Oscar Jerome & Co., of 21st St. and Broadway, find that their new building will not be ready in time, consequently must dispose of their Fall and Winter stock which they intended for same. One of the simple bargains is a thirty-dollar overcoat for ten dollars.—Adv.

PALMER!

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET WINS IN NEW-YORK STATE.

ALL THE STATE OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Democratic Candidates Are Defeated by a Plurality of About 84,473.

LEGISLATURE REPUBLICAN ALSO

Slight Falling off in the Republican Vote in Counties North of the Harlem River — Pluralities Too Large to be Overcome by Big Democratic Gains in New-York and Kings—John Palmer Is Re-elected Secretary of State—Celora E. Martin Is Chosen Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals—Controller James A. Roberts, Treasurer A. B. Colvin, Attorney General Theodore E. Hancock, and State Engineer Campbell W. Adams Are All Given an Additional Two Years' Term of Public Office.

Secretary of State.....JOHN PALMER of Albany County.

Controller.....JAMES A. ROBERTS of Erie County.

Treasurer.....ADDISON B. COLVIN of Warren County.

Attorney General.....THEODORE E. HANCOCK of Onondaga County.

Engineer and Surveyor...CAMPBELL W. ADAMS of Oneida County.

Judge of the Court of Appeals....C. E. MARTIN of Broome County.

New-York elected a Secretary of State, (term three years,) Controller, (term three years,) Treasurer, (term three years,) Attorney General, (term three years,) State Engineer and Surveyor, (term three years,) Judge of the Court of Appeals, (term fourteen years,) also an entire Legislature, to consist of 50 Senators, for terms of three years, and 150 Assemblymen, for terms of one year each. The Senators chosen at this election will participate in the election of a United States Senator to succeed David B. Hill, whose term will expire March 3, 1897. There were also chosen 16 Justices of the Supreme Court (term fourteen years) in the eight judicial districts. Twelve are new offices created by the Constitution which took effect Jan. 1, 1895. The First and Second Judicial Districts each chose three new Judges, the remaining six districts one Judge each. Besides these twelve, elections for Supreme Court Justices were held to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration, Dec. 31, 1895, of the terms of Irving G. Vann of Syracuse, Fifth District; George B. Bradley of Corning, Seventh District; Loren L. Lewis of Buffalo, Eighth District, and to fill the vacancy in the Eighth District caused by the elevation of Judge Albert Haight to the Court of Appeals. County Judges were chosen in twenty-four counties, District Attorneys in thirty-five counties, and County Clerks and Treasurers in ten counties. A vote was also taken upon the proposition to bond the State in the sum of $9,000,000, to be applied to the deepening of the Erie and Oswego Canals from 7 to 9 feet.

The Republicans of the Empire State have not yet become weary of the rule of Platt.

They did him the courtesy of electing his State ticket yesterday.

They also elected Senators and Assemblymen enough to give him control of the legislative department of the State Government for another Winter.

The Republicans have carried the State by a plurality of about 84,473.

The Legislature will be Republican by about a two-third majority in each house.

The tidal wave which came last year, electing the Republican Governor by upward of 154,000, had not receded to the normal. New-York City gave a Democratic plurality, which showed a comfortable gain over last year, but it was not enough to overcome the Republican hosts from the rural districts.

The vote in the country was large for an "off year." The weather was fine, and there seems to have been a general desire on the part of country Republicans to visit the polling places and try the new method of voting.

The blanket ballot was tried for the first time in this State, and with results which are reported to be satisfactory in most localities.

The number of defective ballots was large in isolated instances, but the whole number will be found far short of what had been predicted.

The Senators chosen yesterday will participate in the election of a United States Senator. If the theory that Mr. Platt wants their support for himself be correct, he can have it. The anti-Platt sentiment did not come to the surface.

Henry J. Coggeshall, who Mr. Platt ordered should stay at home, because of disobedience of orders, was elected in the Thirty-fourth District. Mr. Raines was also re-elected.

The proposition to issue bonds for the improvement of the Erie Canal, the Champlain Canal, and the Oswego Canal—the amount to be issued not to exceed $9,000,000—was carried:

For	102,208
Against	15,503
Majority	86,705

NEW SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

Sixteen Were Chosen—Twelve to Meet Constitutional Requirements.

Sixteen Judges of the Supreme Court were chosen in the eight judicial districts of the State. Twelve of these—three each in the First and Second Districts and one in each of the other districts—were places created by the new Constitution. In the Fifth District, Judge Irving G. Vann, whose term expires this year, was chosen his own successor. The Democrats made no nomination against him. In the Seventh District, the term of Judge George B. Bradley expires this year. His successor was chosen.

In the Eighth District, three Judges were chosen—one to meet the Constitutional requirement, one to succeed Judge Loran L. Lewis, and one to complete the unexpired term of Judge Albert Haight, who was last year chosen a Judge of the Court of Appeals. The probable results of the elections yesterday were:

District.		
1.	Charles H. Truax	T
1.	Charles F. MacLean	T
1.	Frederick Smyth	T
2.	Hugo Hirsh	R
2.	William Dickey	R
2.	Wilmot F. Smith	R
3.	Alden Chester	R
4.	Chester B. McLaughlin	R
5.	Irving G. Vann	R
5.	William E. Scripture	R
6.	George F. Lyon	R
7.	James W. Dunwell	R
7.	Edwin A. Nash	R
8.	Edward W. Hatch	R
8.	Frank C. Laughlin	R
8.	Alfred Spring	R

VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

The following table shows the plurality, by counties, for Secretary of State, with comparisons with the vote for the same office in 1893:

	1895. King. (Dem.)	1895. Palmer. (Rep.)	1893. Meyer. (Dem.)	1893. Palmer. (Rep.)
Albany	....	500	5,224	....
Allegany	....	2,900	....	2,535
Broome	....	1,760	....	2,443
Cattaraugus	....	4,225	....	2,600
Cayuga	....	3,511	....	2,692
Chautauqua	....	6,298	....	5,333
Chemung	....	348	1,268	....
Chenango	....	1,750	....	1,384
Clinton	....	2,476	....	2,562
Columbia	....	120	....	90
Cortland	....	2,100	....	1,324
Columbia	....	2,120	....	90
Dutchess	....	2,300	....	920
Erie	....	12,195	....	10,112
Essex	....	2,452	....	1,889
Franklin	....	3,100	....	2,337
Fulton and Hamilton	....	5,028	....	2,051
Genesee	....	1,940	....	1,496
Greene	....	300	....	1,671
Herkimer	....	2,200	....	1,671
Jefferson	....	3,579	....	2,338
Kings	5,193	....	....	7,327
Lewis	....	1,123	....	670
Livingston	....	1,650	....	1,538
Madison	....	2,600	....	1,940
Monroe	....	5,000	....	8,035
Montgomery	....	1,386	....	939
New-York	41,729	....	67,670	....
Niagara	....	1,949	....	1,003
Onelda	....	3,100	....	2,900
Onondaga	....	4,300	....	4,276
Ontario	....	1,914	....	1,442
Orange	....	3,300	....	2,780
Orleans	....	1,445	....	1,022
Oswego	....	4,970	....	3,719
Otsego	....	2,024	....	830
Putnam	....	926	....	501
Queens	1,500	....	1,442	....
Rensselaer	....	1,000	5,795	....
Richmond	913	....	922	....
Rockland	....	100	123	....
St. Lawrence	....	6,453	....	5,749
Saratoga	....	2,690	....	2,672
Schenectady	....	885	60	....
Schoharie	500	....	1,281	....
Schuyler	....	800	....	668
Seneca	75	....	60	....
Steuben	....	4,200	....	2,471
Suffolk	....	2,800	....	1,367
Sullivan	....	350	....	322
Tioga	....	1,975	....	1,160
Tompkins	....	1,368	....	915
Ulster	....	1,425	29	....
Warren	....	1,700	....	1,069
Washington	....	3,600	....	2,718
Wayne	....	2,945	....	2,419
Westchester	....	1,200	15	....
Wyoming	....	2,400	....	1,521
Yates	....	1,623	....	1,330
Total	49,910	134,383	84,067	108,551

Palmer's plurality, 1895.....84,473
Palmer's plurality, 1893.....24,484
Republican plurality, 1894.....156,108

No returns had been received at the hour of going to press from Chenango or Columbia Counties, and the pluralities from these are estimated.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

Senators and Assemblymen Who Will Make Laws Next Year.

The Republicans will have control of the Legislature. The following are the Senators and Assemblymen elected:

Republicans are marked "R."; Democrats, "D."; Tammany, "T."; State Democracy, "S. D."; Democratic Reform, "D. R."

FOR THE SENATE.

District.		
1.	Richard Higbie	R
2.	Theodore Koehler	D
3.	F. J. Gallagher	D
4.	George W. Brush	R
5.	Michael J. Coffey	D
6.	James Taylor	R
7.	P. H. McCarren	D
8.	Albert A. Wray	R
9.	Julius L. Wieman	R
10.	John F. Ahearn	T
11.	T. D. Sullivan	T
12.	Samuel J. Foley	T
13.	Bernard F. Martin	T
14.	Thomas F. Grady	T
15.	Frank D. Pavey	R
16.	Louis Munzinger	T
17.	Charles G. Page	R
18.	Maurice Featherson	T
19.	John Ford	R
20.	Jacob A Cantor	T
21.	Charles L. Guy	T
22.	James I. Burns	R
23.	Clarence Lexow	R
24.	William C. Daley	R
25.	Charles Davis	R
26.	James Ballantine	R
27.	Hobart Krum	R
28.	Edgar T. Brackett	R
29.	Myer Nussbaum	R
30.	Le Grand C. Tibbits	R
31.	George Cahoon	R
32.	George R. Malby	R
33.	Walter L. Brown	R
34.	H. J. Coggeshall	R
35.	Joseph Mullin	R
36.	Horace White	R
37.	N. N. Stranahan	R
38.	William E. Johnson	R
39.	B. M. Wilcox	R
40.	Edwin C. Stewart	R
41.	John S. Sheppard	R
42.	John Raines	R
43.	C. R. Parsons	R
44.	Henry Harrison	R
45.	T. E. Ellsworth	R
46.	L. H. Humphrey	R
47.	Charles Lamy	R
48.	Simon Seibert	R
49.	George A. Davis	R
50.	Frank W. Higgins	R

Republicans	36
Independent Republican	1
Tammany	9
Democrats	4
Total	50

FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY COUNTY.

District.		
1.	R. G. Sherer	R
2.	James Keenholts	R
3.	George T. Kelly	D
4.	Amos J. Ablett	R

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

	Fred A. Robbins	R

BROOME COUNTY.

1.	J. H. Brownell	R
2.	C. F. Tupper	R

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.

1.	Charles H. Miller	R
2.	G. A. Matteson	R

CAYUGA COUNTY.

1.	W. Clare Sheldon	R
2.	E. B. Rounds	R

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

1.	Jerome Babcock	R
2.	S. F. Nixon	R

CHEMUNG COUNTY.

	J. B. Stanchfield	D

CHENANGO COUNTY.

	J. F. Alids	R

CLINTON COUNTY.

	W. T. Honsinger	R

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

	H. W. McClellan	D

CORTLAND COUNTY.

	F. P. Saunders	R

DELAWARE COUNTY.

	Delos Mackey	R

DUTCHESS COUNTY.

1.	John A. Hanna	R
2.	A. B. Gray	R

ERIE COUNTY.

1.	C. Coughlin	D
2.	Henry W. Hill	R
3.	B. A. Peevers	R
4.	F. W. Springweiler	R
5.	Chas. Braun	R
6.	Christopher Smith	R
7.	H. L. Steiner	R
8.	H. M. Blaisdell	R

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TAMMANY!

TIGER RENEWS ITS VIGOR AND SWEEPS THE CITY.

PURROY AGAIN ELECTED COUNTY CLERK

Truax, Smyth, and MacLean Are Chosen Justices of the Supreme Court.

VICTORY WON BY GERMAN VOTE

The Tammany Tiger Is Triumphant Throughout the City and Elects Its Entire Ticket—Result Largely Attributable to the Excise Issue—William Sohmer Elected Register—Joseph E. Newburger and Martin T. McMahon Successful as Candidates for Judges of General Sessions—Robert A. Van Wyck, John P. Schuchman, and Edward F. O'Dwyer Chosen Justices of the City Court—Tammany Scores Enormous Gains in Almost Every District and Reverses Last Year's Verdict.

County Clerk.....HENRY D. PURROY
Register.....WILLIAM SOHMER
Justices of the Supreme Court....C. H. TRUAX C. F. MACLEAN, FREDERICK SMYTH
Judges of General Sessions..JOSEPH E. NEWBURGER, MARTIN T. McMAHON
Justices of the City Court..ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, JOHN P. SCHUCHMAN, EDWARD F. O'DWYER
Congressman, Tenth Congressional District—AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

New-York County and City elected a County Clerk, (term two years,) Register of Deeds, (term two years,) one Judge of the City Court, (to fill unexpired term of two years,) three Justices of the Supreme Court, (term fourteen years,) two Judges of the City Court, (term six years,) a Judge of the Court of General Sessions, (to fill unexpired term of Randolph B. Martine;) Judge of Court of General Sessions, (term fourteen years,) under a law creating an additional Judge; also, in the Tenth Congressional District, a Representative in Congress to succeed Andrew J. Campbell, (Rep.,) deceased.

Tammany Hall yesterday elected its entire city and county ticket by pluralities varying from 18,000 to 23,000. It has also elected nine out of twelve State Senators, and twenty-six out of thirty-five Assemblymen.

In order to accomplish this result 40,000 persons who voted for the Committee of seventy's ticket last year must have changed their views and voted for the Tammany ticket yesterday.

The cause of this change is mainly attributed to the strict enforcement of the Sunday closing-clause of the excise law. At least four-fifths of the German vote, which is reckoned at 50,000, must have been cast in favor of Tammany Hall yesterday. Allowing that 15,000 of this vote fell to Tammany Hall last year, the net change of German votes may be set down at 25,000.

Mr. Roosevelt's action by itself would not have been sufficient to cause the change of such an enormous vote if Warner Miller, by his excise-amendment plank at Saratoga, had not convinced the Germans of this city that all hope of redress for their grievance was hopeless from a Republican Legislature.

Many smaller bodies of voters, who cast their ballots for the anti-Tammany ticket last year, are believed to have voted for Tammany yesterday, on account of what they deemed vexatious interference with their business.

Col. Waring, the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, awakened the hostility of the truckmen by making them take their trucks off the streets. The Hebrews on the east side were prevented from selling anything on Sundays after 10 o'clock in the morning, and felt incensed. The large increase in the next city budget is supposed to have been a factor in favor of Tammany with small owners of real estate.

One evident sign of the bitterness which the present administration of the city excited among voters was the small vote which the Stecklers, the Good Government candidates, and other outside tickets obtained.

It was estimated at 1 o'clock this morning that the Steckler vote would not exceed 7,500, and that the Good Government ticket vote would not exceed 1,000.

The preference of voters who did not mark a straight ticket was shown largely in the Judgeships. C. C. Beaman ran several thousand votes ahead of his colleagues on the fusion ticket. Judge Allison also ran considerably ahead of John Fennel, the other candidate for Judge of the Court of General Sessions on the fusion ticket.

The Tammany legislative ticket shows disproportionate gains over the county ticket. Although some 20,000 Democrats in this city voted for the State ticket who refused to vote for the Tammany county ticket, the State Democracy candidates for Senate and Assembly polled altogether a paltry total.

The lower part of the city showed up very strong for the Tammany legislative candidates. Timothy D. Sullivan, Thomas F. Grady, John F. Ahearn, Bernard Martin, and Samuel Foley were all elected to the Senate by large majorities. Ex-Inspector Williams was Foley's opponent, and was beaten by more than two to one.

In the judicial contest Judge Truax showed early that he would lead his ticket, followed by Messrs. Smyth and MacLean in the order named. These three composed the Tammany ticket for Supreme Court Judgeships.

Of their opponents, C. C. Beaman had the lead by a few thousands, Hall being second and Isaacs third.

For Judges of the Court of General Sessions Gen. Martin T. McMahon led his colleague, Judge Newburger. Their opponents were Judge Allison, who polled the heavier vote, and John Fennel.

In the two county offices William Sohmer for Register beat Thomas F. Keating, his opponent, by a larger majority than Henry D. Purroy beat Thomas L. Hamilton, his opponent, for the office of County Clerk.

Robert A. Van Wyck, John P. Schuchman, and Edward F. O. Dwyer were chosen Judges of the City Court by about equal majorities over their opponents, Henry C. Botty, Daniel O'Connell, and Sherman Evarts of the fusion ticket.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

Assembly District.	King. Dem.	Palmer. Rep.
1.	3,342	1,185
2.	4,512	1,471
3.	4,171	2,355
4.	3,889	1,701
5.	3,240	3,258
6.	4,625	2,316
7.	4,272	2,836
8.	1,988	1,675
9.	3,925	2,723
10.	3,602	2,299
11.	3,273	2,231
12.	2,934	1,513
13.	3,503	1,908
14.	4,241	2,174
15.	3,589	2,544
16.	3,710	1,977
17.	3,088	1,829
18.	4,880	1,903
19.	3,726	4,279
20.	4,800	2,064
21.	4,104	4,899
22.	4,341	2,347
23.	4,017	3,780
24.	3,925	1,878
25.	2,808	3,566
26.	3,202	1,852
27.	2,486	3,395
28.	4,100	2,081
29.	3,335	3,716
30.	4,317	2,655
31.	3,558	4,654
32.	4,235	2,723
33.	4,049	2,894
34.	5,838	4,626
35.	5,822	4,926
Annexed district	1,391	890
Total	136,859	95,130
Plurality for King	41,729	.....

State Controller.

Assembly District.	Judson. Dem.	Roberts. Rep.
1.	3,300	1,178
2.	4,474	1,498
3.	4,204	2,300
4.	4,094	1,799
5.	2,751	2,835
6.	4,067	2,069
7.	4,227	2,866
8.	1,811	1,741
9.	3,804	2,824
10.	3,371	2,096
11.	2,945	2,264
12.	2,823	1,492
13.	3,481	1,826
14.	4,180	2,198
15.	3,619	2,396
16.	3,736	1,964
17.	4,439	1,751
18.	4,686	1,852
19.	3,738	4,388
20.	4,177	1,849
21.	4,148	4,999
22.	3,941	2,139
23.	3,689	3,759
24.	3,929	1,853
25.	2,787	3,666
26.	3,602	2,299
27.	2,765	1,447
28.	2,482	3,225
29.	3,771	1,940
30.	3,188	3,417
31.	4,335	2,709
32.	4,316	2,371
33.	4,270	2,734
34.	4,078	3,024
35.	5,759	4,489
Annexed district	5,944	5,014
	1,389	903
Total	134,046	95,617
Plurality for Judson	39,429	.....

State Treasurer.

Assembly District.	Dow. Dem.	Colvin. Rep.
1.	3,341	1,132
2.	4,432	1,470
3.	4,146	2,470
4.	3,970	1,737
5.	3,233	3,275
6.	4,588	2,302
7.	4,228	2,851
8.	1,983	1,770
9.	3,770	2,854
10.	3,676	2,356
11.	.....	.....
12.	2,825	1,479
13.	3,395	1,794
14.	.....	.....
15.	3,142	1,687
16.	3,737	1,968
17.	3,542	3,181
18.	4,240	1,552
19.	2,705	4,059
20.	4,756	2,078
21.	3,890	4,721
22.	4,059	2,321
23.	3,574	3,393
24.	3,693	1,659
25.	2,814	3,555
26.	3,284	1,796
27.	2,063	3,045
28.	3,490	1,793
29.	2,644	3,296
30.	3,730	2,662
31.	2,507	3,974
32.	4,011	2,537
33.	3,856	2,637
34.	5,291	4,081
35.	4,291	3,828
Annexed district	1,387	903
Total	128,764	90,158
Plurality for Dow	38,606	.....

Attorney General.

Assembly District.	Chase. Dem.	Hancock. Rep.
1.	3,338	1,181
2.	4,313	1,464
3.	4,237	2,278
4.	4,002	1,698
5.	3,235	3,206
6.	4,619	2,314
7.	4,079	2,822
8.	1,984	1,770
9.	3,694	2,693
10.	3,720	2,370
11.	2,441	1,530
12.	2,843	1,469
13.	3,041	1,810
14.	3,940	2,022
15.	3,305	2,281
16.	3,704	1,967
17.	3,231	1,847
18.	4,798	1,801
19.	3,680	4,185
20.	4,770	2,095
21.	3,889	4,088
22.	4,341	2,399
23.	3,919	3,742
24.	3,923	1,789
25.	2,803	3,583
26.	3,058	1,679
27.	2,395	3,275
28.	3,694	1,887
29.	3,495	3,609
30.	4,256	2,040
31.	3,402	4,597
32.	4,204	2,689
33.	3,699	2,689
34.	5,684	4,499
35.	5,748	4,816
Annexed district	1,390	898
Total	132,624	91,338
Plurality for Chase	.....	.....

Judge, Court of Appeals.

Assembly District.	Teller. Dem.	Martin. Rep.
1.	3,339	1,183
2.	4,469	1,496
3.	.....	.....
4.	4,243	2,270
5.	4015	1747
6.	3254	3237
7.	4,615	2,314
8.	4,219	2,800
9.	1982	1763
10.	3774	2754
11.	3,946	2,332
12.	2,881	1,709
13.	2828	1510
14.	2,992	1,768
15.	4,139	2,104
16.	3,256	2,249
17.	3,735	1,954
18.	3,390	1,998
19.	4,580	1,812
20.	3,880	4,102
21.	4,599	1,930
22.	4002	4950
23.	3,913	2,175
24.	3,919	3,682
25.	4,037	1,841
26.	2,784	3,594
27.	3220	1799
28.	2,194	2,979
29.	3325	1664
30.	1691	3331
31.	3807	2267
32.	3425	4551
33.	4,099	2,583
34.	3,644	2,614
35.	4,970	3,904
Annexed district	4,691	4,029
	1,489	898
Total	128,827	89,977
Plurality for Teller	38,850	.....
Pl

Take

The best when you need medicine. At this season, when sudden colds, changes of temperature, damp, chilly night, and searching winds diminish your strength and threaten your health, you should take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache.

CLOSE

Continued from Page 1.

Eighth District, James Lennon, Jr.		D
Ninth District, John J. Cain		D
Tenth District, William L. Perkins		R
Eleventh District, Joseph A. Gulder		D
Twelfth District, Charles L. Lincoln		R
Thirteenth District, Orrion L. Forrester		R
Fourteenth District, John M. Zurn		D
Fifteenth District, Martin Schoiller, Sr.		R
Sixteenth District, Edward C. Brennan		R
Seventeenth District, Henry Marshall		R
Eighteenth District, George E. Welde		R
Nineteenth District, Gustav C. Zobel		R
Twentieth District, Frederick G. Hughes		R
Twenty-first District, Jacob A. Livingston		R

*Re-elected.

Seven Democrats. Fourteen Republicans.

ALDERMEN.

First District, Martin F. Conly		D
John J. Dugan		D
*John Guilfoyle		D
*Dennis F. Dunne		D
Second District, David S. Stewart		R
*William H. Leavcraft		R
William J. Taylor		R
Samuel Myers		R
Third District, Milledge D. Messinger		R
John J. Schlosser		R
Samuel B. Thompson		R
Frederick W. Singleton		R
Fourth District, William A. Doyle		D
*John J. McGarty		D
*Frank Hennessy		D
William Keegan		D
Fifth District, *Adam H. Leich		R
James H. Ruggles		R
William J. Wassmuth		R
John F. Ollrogge		R
Sixth District, Charles D. Wagner		R
Philip T. Williams		R
*Louis A. Cohn		R
William H. Waters		R
Seventh District, Francis F. Williams		R
*Joseph B. Cheeseman		R
*Charles J. Haubert		R
Charles H. Francisco		R

Eight Democrats, twenty Republicans.
*Re-elected.

Following is the vote for Secretary of State in Brooklyn and Kings County:

Ward.	King, Dem.	Palmer, Rep.	Meyer, Dem.	Palmer, Rep.
1	2,001	1,871	1,886	2,451
2	1,245	246	1,568	438
3	1,706	1,668	1,716	2,053
4	1,515	999	1,483	1,148
5	2,414	711	2,500	1,088
6	4,438	1,890	5,053	3,457
7	3,428	3,627	3,084	4,405
8	3,548	2,800	2,987	2,642
9	3,761	2,726	4,040	3,242
10	4,617	1,955	5,206	2,469
11	2,340	1,899	2,558	2,173
12	5,400	1,069	5,709	1,484
13	2,024	2,330	1,995	2,784
14	3,053	1,289	3,518	1,256
15	2,302	2,693	2,230	3,020
16	2,473	2,490	2,288	3,349
17	4,008	3,626	3,922	3,829
18	4,062	1,900	4,573	2,371
19	2,496	3,532	2,223	3,978
20	1,847	2,846	1,669	3,485
21	4,153	4,550	3,517	5,503
22	4,083	5,004	3,750	5,602
23	3,465	6,068	2,714	8,186
24	1,965	1,919	1,632	2,661
25	2,703	3,981	2,453	4,466
26	2,104	3,758	2,717	5,912
27	2,418	2,718	1,892	2,667
28	5,775	5,068	2,541	5,531
29	1,497	1,813	1,493	1,622
30	1,204	1,152	1,350	657
31	1,050	704	3,506	196
Flatlands	945	459	441	571
Total	85,270	79,971	81,862	89,177
King's majority				5,299

About thirty districts estimated.

THE DAY IN BROOKLYN

A LARGE AND QUIET VOTE POLLED THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

John Y. McKane's Coney Island Friends Work for Mr. Wurster—Illegal Attempts to Vote.

The election in Brooklyn yesterday was conducted very quietly, and a heavy vote had been polled before noon. Early in the day the Republican candidate for Mayor was cheered by the information that Robert Sutherland and others of John Y. McKane's friends were working for the Wurster ticket at Coney Island.

At each of the campaign headquarters the men in charge were very sanguine up to the last moment that their respective tickets would win by good majorities.

Senator Reynolds at 3 o'clock in the afternoon had Mr. Wurster elected by 17,000 plurality. Chairman Shea of the Democratic Campaign Committee was true to his colors and said that Mr. Grout would be elected by at least 7,000, while at the Shepard headquarters the managers were sanguine that Mr. Shepard's friends had stood nobly by the cause. From all sections of the city came reports that Mr. Shepard was receiving the support of many of Brooklyn's best citizens.

All the old-time McKaneites, including the leaders of that "ex-boss" and some of those who were sent to the penitentiary for election frauds, showed their true colors yesterday morning, when "Bob" Sutherland, the brother of "Kenny" Sutherland, who is now serving the State in Sing Sing Prison with John Y. McKane, came out flatfooted for Mr. Wurster, the Republican candidate.

Sutherland and the members of the Volunteer Fire Department had expressed themselves as being opposed to Mr. Wurster because he had not given them positions in the creation of the new Fire Department. They had been crying "Anything to beat Wurster," but yesterday morning "Bob" Sutherland gave the cue, and all the friends of McKane came out strong for Wurster.

They said that they would never support Mr. Grout, who was the man who served John Y. McKane with the famous injunction papers, on the morning of the election in 1894.

The cry of the McKaneites yesterday was "Anything to beat Grout."

Col. Charles B. Morton, who is an attaché of the City Clerk's office, and who has manipulated the returns for the Republican party for years, was the first man arrested yesterday. He lives at 829 Monroe Street, Brooklyn. He visited the polling place at 1,384 Broadway, and made himself obnoxious to the election officers.

The Colonel insisted he had a right to watch the voters in order to challenge any illegal voter. When he refused a request to leave the polling place, the election officials ordered him to do so, and when he refused to go, Policeman Lynch of the Fourteenth Precinct arrested him. He was taken before Justice Harriman, in the Gates Avenue Police Court, and released in $500 bail.

Herman Henschel, twenty-four years old, of 57 South Eighth Street, was arrested when he attempted to vote in the Sixth District of the Thirteenth Ward, where he was registered. The Inspector claimed he was not a citizen.

Henschel said he had a stepfather, who married his mother in Germany when he, Henschel, was four years old. The stepfather came to America in 1882, and two years later Henschel followed, with his mother, to this country. The stepfather was naturalized in 1887, and the question which puzzled the poll clerks was whether the naturalization of the stepfather naturalized the stepson.

The case was taken before Justice Clement in the City Court, who decided that the naturalization of an alien rendered his wife a citizen, and also made her children citizens. Henschel returned to the polling place and swore in his vote.

Daniel Rodier of the Thirtieth Ward discovered that another person had voted on his name, and it was ascertained that the man who had voted fraudulently better fitted Rodier's description as it was on the books than did the original.

Jose McCormack, forty-three years old, of 967 Third Avenue, was arrested, charged with voting illegally. He was subsequently released on bail.

Thomas Farlan of 128 Smith Street, was arrested for voting illegally. He was released on bail.

Public Exhibition at Museum of Art.

The opening of the twenty-ninth semi-annual public exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday, was attended by more than 8,000 persons. The delightful weather and the holiday resulted in the attendance being larger than on any similar occasion.

PALMER!

Continued from Page 1.

ESSEX COUNTY.
Albert Weed ..... R

FRANKLIN COUNTY.
Thomas A. Sears ..... R

FULTON AND HAMILTON COUNTIES.
B. D. Brown ..... R

GENESEE COUNTY.
A. D. Sanders ..... R

GREENE COUNTY.
J. K. Hotaling ..... D

HERKIMER COUNTY.
O. H. Springer ..... R

JEFFERSON COUNTY.
1. W. Zimmerman ..... R
2. C. J. Clark ..... R

KINGS COUNTY.
1. Thomas H. Waggstaff, Jr. ..... R
2. John McKeown ..... D
3. Thomas H. Cullen ..... D
4. George W. Wilson ..... R
5. Abram C. De Graw ..... R
6. Arthur J. Audett ..... R
7. F. A. Newman ..... D
8. James Lennon, Jr. ..... D
9. John J. Cain ..... D
10. William L. Perkins ..... R
11. Joseph A. Gulder ..... D
12. Charles L. Lincoln ..... R
13. O. L. Forrester ..... R
14. John M. Zurn ..... D
15. M. Schoiter, Sr. ..... R
16. E. C. Brennan ..... R
17. A. D. Hallman ..... D
18. M. P. Higgins ..... D
19. Gustav C. Zobel ..... R
20. Fred G. Hughes ..... R
21. J. A. Livingston ..... R

LEWIS COUNTY.
John S. Koster ..... R

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.
Otto Kelsey ..... R

MADISON COUNTY.
L. B. Kern ..... R

MONROE COUNTY.
1. Charles J. Smith ..... R
2. J. M. E. O'Grady ..... R
3. W. W. Armstrong ..... R
4. Thomas H. Eddy ..... R

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
E. L. Schmidt ..... R

NEW-YORK COUNTY.
1. Daniel E. Finn ..... D
2. Thomas J. Barry ..... D
3. W. H. Leonard ..... D
4. James Donnelly ..... R
5. G. Gregory ..... R
6. J. A. Miltimoht ..... R
7. Edw. W. Hart ..... R
8. Charles S. Adler ..... R
9. Joseph F. McCabe ..... R
10. Otto Kempner ..... R
11. W. H. Gledhill ..... R
12. Joseph Schulam ..... R
13. P. Trainor ..... R
14. Jacob Fritz ..... R
15. Thomas F. Myers ..... R
16. Benjamin Hoffman ..... R
17. Patrick J. Corrigan ..... R
18. A. Gulligan ..... R
19. Albert C. Wenck ..... R
20. J. F. Corrigan ..... R
21. G. C. Austin ..... R
22. Daniel F. Mulvey ..... R
23. John M. Dumont ..... R
24. S. B. Fitzgerald ..... R
25. F. H. Murphy ..... R
26. F. J. Andrews ..... R
27. P. E. Lammert ..... R
28. Joseph H. Green ..... R
29. S. G. French ..... R
30. George W. Meyer, Jr. ..... R
31. H. F. Andrews ..... R
32. F. F. Donnelly ..... R
33. Davidson ..... R
34. F. W. Reinhard, Jr. ..... R
35. Arthur C. Butts ..... R

NIAGARA COUNTY.
1. Henry E. Warner ..... R
2. Frank A. Dudley ..... R

ONEIDA COUNTY.
1. Walter Embly ..... D
2. W. Sanger ..... R
3. W. B. Graves ..... R

ONONDAGA COUNTY.
1. Charles C. Cole ..... R
2. C. R. Rogers ..... R
3. Joseph Bondy ..... R
4. E. J. Stearns ..... D

ONTARIO COUNTY.
C. A. Steele ..... R

ORANGE COUNTY.
1. Louis F. Goodsell ..... R
2. Louis Bedell ..... R

ORLEANS COUNTY.
F. L. Downs ..... R

OSWEGO COUNTY.
1. Lewis P. Taylor ..... R
2. T. M. Costello ..... R

OTSEGO COUNTY.
C. B. Gorham ..... R

PUTNAM COUNTY.
Hamilton Fish ..... R

QUEENS COUNTY.
1. Jacob Stahl ..... D
2. Frederick Storm ..... R
3. Morton Cromwell ..... R

RENSSELAER COUNTY.
1. Edw. McGraw ..... R
2. John T. Norton ..... D
3. Geo. Anderson ..... R

RICHMOND COUNTY.
R. A. Barth ..... D

ROCKLAND COUNTY.
Otis H. Cutler ..... R

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.
1. Ira C. Miles ..... R
2. M. V. B. Ives ..... R

SARATOGA COUNTY.
C. H. McNaughton ..... R

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.
T. W. Winne ..... R

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.
David Enders ..... D

SCHUYLER COUNTY.
O. H. Budd ..... R

SENECA COUNTY.
W. H. Kinne ..... D

STEUBEN COUNTY.
1. James S. Harrison ..... R
2. Joel Clark ..... R

SUFFOLK COUNTY.
1. Erastus F. Post ..... R
2. Carll S. Burr, Jr. ..... R

SULLIVAN COUNTY.
U. S. Messiter ..... R

TIOGA COUNTY.
D. P. Witter ..... R

TOMPKINS COUNTY.
F. E. Bates ..... R

ULSTER COUNTY.
1. W. S. Van Keuren ..... R
2. James Lounsbury ..... R

WARREN COUNTY.
T. J. Eldridge ..... R

WASHINGTON COUNTY.
W. R. Hobbie ..... R

WAYNE COUNTY.
George S. Horton ..... R

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
1. John N. Stewart ..... R
2. George L. Carlisle ..... R
3. James W. Husted ..... R

WYOMING COUNTY.
M. N. Cole ..... R

YATES COUNTY.
E. Brown ..... R

Republicans	103
Tammany	26
Democrats	21
Total	150

REPORTS FROM MANY COUNTIES.

Everywhere the New System of Voting Gave Complete Satisfaction.

ALBANY, Nov. 5.—Albany County gives 500 Republican plurality. The canal $9,000,000 amendment will have a majority of 1,000, though the vote on it falls behind the total vote considerably. The new manner of voting proved successful in all localities, and the number of ballots destroyed by confused marking was much smaller than was anticipated. Because of the bitter fight between the Republican factions over city nominees there was a large number of split tickets. It extended to every polling place in the city. As a result the canvass here was slow. The country towns voted straight tickets, and the returns from them came along much earlier than those from the city.

The Republicans were divided in the Mayoralty contest. The result is a bad blow for State Committeeman Barnes. The regular nominee of the Republicans was W. J. Walker, and of the independent or anti-Barnes men Oren E. Wilson, the present incumbent. There was plenty of money used on both sides, which resulted in dividing the Republican vote. Mr. Wilson received 5,000 and Walker 6,000. John Boyd Thacher (Dem.) received almost the usual Democratic vote, and is elected.

Alden Chester of Albany is elected Supreme Court Justice in the Third District over Simon W. Rosendale by about 1,000 plurality.

ELMIRA, Nov. 5.—The election in this city and county passed off quietly, and little trouble was experienced by the voters with the new ballot. The weather was fine, but the vote polled was light, considering the registration. The Inspectors of Election report that there were few spoiled ballots. The Hon. John B. Stanchfield (Dem.) has been re-elected to the Assembly, running away ahead of his ticket. The Democratic candidate for District Attorney, the Hon. E. F. Babcock, is defeated.

The vote polled in this city and in Chemung County proves, from the latest returns, to have been heavy. About 100 ballots were thrown out as spoiled in the entire county. The Republicans have elected their State ticket by safe majorities. Celora E. Martin's plurality for Judge of the Court of Appeals is about 250. George F. Lyon, the Republican nominee for Justice of the Supreme Court, is elected in this district, having been indorsed by the Democrats when nominated. The Republicans have elected Colonel Charles H. Knipp for District Attorney, and William Van Duzen for Superintendent of the Poor.

NYACK, Nov. 5.—Rockland County gives about 100 plurality for the Republican State ticket. Senator Lexow gets a plurality of about 250 in Rockland County, and is elected by a majority of about 5,000 in the district. In H. Cutler (Rep.) is re-elected to the Assembly by 200 in the county. The entire Republican county ticket is elected, except the County Clerk. Cyrus M. Crum (Dem.) is re-elected for the twenty-eighth year. There was a large parade in Nyack to-night in honor of Senator Lexow's election.

BATAVIA, Nov. 5.—The new ballot law operated smoothly here, and all voters expressed themselves as much pleased with the system.

MALONE, Nov. 5.—There was but little cutting of tickets here to-day, and the new ballot law worked finely. Few votes were defective. The total vote falls off considerably from last year. The vote on the canal appropriation is light, but the majority large.

GLENS FALLS, Nov. 5.—Warren County gives Colvin over 2,000 plurality. This is his home, and he received a large complimentary vote. So large a Republican plurality was never recorded in the county before.

CORNING, Nov. 5.—This city carried the canal proposition by about 200. There was a light vote throughout Steuben County. The new ballot law worked admirably, and every one is pleased with it.

OSWEGO, Nov. 5.—John D. Higgins (Rep.) is elected Mayor. His majority is small.

The returns came in slowly to-night. Those at hand at 10 o'clock indicated that Palmer has 3,000 plurality in the county. The Judge of Appeals and the Justice of the Supreme Court are about the same. John D. Higgins (Rep.) is elected Mayor of Oswego, but the Democrats have elected a majority of the Aldermen and Supervisors. The returns will not be complete to-night. Many ballots in this city were defective, owing to wrong marking. The canal amendment will have about 2,000 majority in this county. The Republican victory in this city is due chiefly to the fact that there were two Democratic factional tickets in the field. The star ticket ran ahead of the ship ticket in the city and county.

GENEVA, Nov. 5.—Ontario County elects Palmer and Martin. For the Supreme Court, James W. Dunwell and Edwin A. Nash are elected. The new ballot law worked well, and no one failed to understand it.

TROY, Nov. 5.—The canal amendment has an affirmative majority of about 1,500 in this county. Alden Chester is probably elected Supreme Court Judge.

OWEGO, Nov. 5.—George F. Lyon (Rep.) is elected Supreme Court Judge in this district.

GLOVERSVILLE, Nov. 5.—The Republicans elect their entire city ticket, including six Supervisors and eight Aldermen. Judson, the Democratic candidate for Controller, who lives here, ran 125 votes ahead of his ticket. In Johnstown the Democrats elected their Mayor, but lost the State ticket.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 5.—There was no trouble with the new ballot here, but, as there was much cutting, the count has been very slow.

RONDOUT, Nov. 5.—About 5 per cent. of the votes in this city were thrown out because of errors made in marking the ballots. In the country places throughout Ulster County many voters staid away from the polls through fear of making evident their inability to understand the new system. Notwithstanding these facts, the blanket ballot is generally approved in this vicinity.

For Judge of the Court of Appeals, Ulster County gives Martin a plurality of 400.

WHITEHALL, Nov. 5.—The vote in Washington County is light, nearly 100 below that of last year. The Republican vote has fallen off 1,000 in round numbers, and the Democratic vote is down. Brackett (Rep.) is elected Senator in this, the Saratoga, Schenectady, and Washington district. Hobbie (Rep.) is elected to the Assembly by about 1,000 plurality, running 2,000 behind the State ticket. The Republican county ticket is probably elected, though by greatly reduced majorities from that for the State ticket.

JAMESTOWN, Nov. 5.—The election passed off quietly in Chautauqua County. The vote was 20 per cent. lighter than in 1894. The new ballot law worked well. Probably 5 per cent. of the ballots were made void by reason of no marking or illegal marking. The returns from the county, nearly complete, give the Republican ticket a majority of 6,298. Hatch, Laughlin, and Spring, all Republicans, are elected Justices of the Supreme Court in the district, with a plurality in the county approximating that on the State ticket. The vote on the canal appropriation has not been reported from many of the districts in the county. So far as reported, the vote in the rural districts is very strongly against the appropriation, while in this city it is about equally divided.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 5.—Onondaga County elects three Republican Assemblymen and White (Rep.) to the Senate. McGuire's election as Mayor of Syracuse is conceded by the Republican papers. Baldwin, representing the Belden Republicans, and Saul, the machine candidate, are about even in the race.

MONTICELLO, Nov. 5.—The ballot law has affected the voting considerably, and the vote was light. Many voters did not understand the new system. The canal appropriation was lost by 1,500.

EARLVILLE, Nov. 5.—The plurality in Madison County for Judge of the Court of Appeals is 2,600. The plurality for George F. Lyon for Justice of the Supreme Court in Madison County is 2,700. The new ballot worked to perfection in Madison County.

NEWBURG, Nov. 5.—At midnight the city returns were not complete. Odell carries the city for Mayor by nearly 1,000. There are only meagre returns from the country. The delay is caused by the new ballot.

WATERTOWN, Nov. 5.—Fourteen Myers automatic ballot machines were used at the election in this city to-day, and the innovation met with general approval. The city elected a Republican Mayor and a Democratic candidate for Surrogate carried it by 600 plurality, showing that the machines were favorable to independent voting. In the country districts a light Democratic vote was polled, and Republican pluralities were increased in many districts over last year. The new ballot law worked well.

COOPERSTOWN, Nov. 5.—The canal amendment will have a majority of 3,700 against it in Otsego County.

RIVERHEAD, Nov. 5.—Suffolk County gives the Republicans a plurality of 2,800 on the State ticket and elects Richard Higbie (Rep.) for State Senator. The Republican ticket is elected as follows: Superintendent of the Poor—John F. Dole; Coroners—Hugh Halsey and Samuel H. Rodman. W. M. Smith, (Rep.) for Justice of the Supreme Court, ran 200 ahead of his ticket in the county. Erastus F. Post, (Rep.) in the First District, and Carll S. Burr, Jr., in the Second, are elected to the Assembly.

WARNER MILLER EXULTS.

He Sees in the Republican Vote the Result of "Facing the Issues."

HERKIMER, Nov. 5.—The Hon. Warner Miller received election returns here to-night. About 9 o'clock a large procession, with a band and fireworks, serenaded him and called for a speech. In response he appeared, and congratulated the Republicans on having carried the county by the largest majority in its history, excepting the vote given Frémont in 1856. Referring to the returns from the State, he said:

"At the Saratoga Convention the Republican Party declared itself unanimously in favor of the support of all our laws, and affirmed its loyalty to American institutions and to the American Sabbath. The returns thus far received indicate that we have carried the State by an overwhelming majority. These returns, I think, prove to all that the people of this State are a law-abiding and moral class, who not only believe in the enforcement of our laws, but are devoted to the principles on which this Government was founded, and are ready at all times to sustain the American Sabbath as one of our most cherished institutions. Whenever our party has failed in its contests it has been because of cowardice in meeting public issues as they arose. It has achieved a worthy and lasting victory whenever it has stood bravely and boldly in support of all its principles and the right. Now, I believe that the people will carry out the principles which have so gloriously triumphed to-day to their full fruition in the election of a Republican President in 1896."

Other speeches were made by the Hon. J. W. Vrooman and County Judge-elect I. R. Devendorf.

A Ballot Machine Caused Delay.

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 5.—One of the Myers ballot machines in the second district of the Fourth Ward, this city, got out of order and would not register the votes this morning. A large number of voters were awaiting their turn to vote, but were delayed for half an hour before an expert machinist from the Myers Company arrived and succeeded in getting the refractory machine in working order again.

So far as has been reported, this is the only mishap of the day. Everything is quiet here, and a heavy vote is being polled.

G. M. Pinney District Attorney.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., Nov. 5.—G. M. Pinney (Rep.) was elected District Attorney of Richmond County by 325 plurality.

HOW RETURNS WERE RECEIVED

Less Than a Hundred Persons at Police Headquarters—Results Rapidly Received—Mr. Roosevelt Blames the G. G.'s.

In the trial room at Police Headquarters, where the returns were read out, and where usually on election night standing room is at a premium, not a hundred persons had assembled last night when the figures began to show about 9 o'clock the state of affairs, and half an hour later, when everybody about the building saw that they must concede a Tammany victory, this number dwindled away until a bare handful remained.

The returns came in with unusual swiftness. The first district was heard from at 4:50, 50 minutes after the closing of the poll. The district which had this honor was the Forty-eighth Election District of the Twenty-first Assembly District, a small district in Central Park West. A total number of five persons, four Democrats and one Republican, had voted there.

From that time on the results came in a steady stream. The unusual rapidity with which they were announced was due to the fact that this year for the first time they were received by telephone from the precincts, and not over the antiquated police telegraph machines. Only a hurried estimate of the figures was sent in this way for the information of the public, the regular official returns following them by messenger later. These were sent over the Elevated roads to the Bleecker Street Station on the Sixth Avenue Road, and to Houston Street station of the Third Avenue line. There the messengers were met by mounted policemen, who carried their dispatches to Headquarters, where Chief Clerk Kipp received them.

The telephonic returns in the meantime had been sent up stairs to the trial room, where they were read out in batches by Deputy Clerk Delamater to the officials and newspaper men.

There were fewer well-known faces around the offices in the building than Mulbery Street has seen for many an election night. All the Commissioners, however, were around until late, with the exception of Commissioner Parker, who disappeared early in the evening, and did not return. Commissioner Andrews kept within his own room, while President Roosevelt and Commissioner Grant sat together in the latter's room.

Commissioner Roosevelt was still hopeful at 7 o'clock. He said to the newspaper men: "Really, the returns as yet are not unfavorable. I still predict a Republican success."

Half an hour later, however, when the returns from 300 additional election districts had been received, the President reluctantly admitted the defeat of the county ticket. The whole blame for the disaster he laid on the "Goo Goos."

"As a man sincerely desirous of a union ticket," he remarked, mournfully, in a second address to the reporters, "I cannot sufficiently deplore the folly of the Good Government Clubs in running a ticket of their own and compelling the fusionists to run alone."

The few Republican candidates who put in an appearance looked very downcast. The first to arrive was ex-Inspector Williams, the Republican candidate for Senator in the Twelfth District. He knew his chance to be gone, and said as he mournfully entered his old office, "I've come to see how badly I am beaten. I know I am beaten."

B. Williams, Jr., Shot and Killed.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Benjamin Williams, Jr., twenty-five years old, was shot to-day by Malcolm Lent, the fifteen-year-old son of William H. Lent, a prominent Peekskill merchant.

The shooting occurred in Todd's woods, near Peekskill. Both young men were after game, and were chasing a squirrel they had discovered. A quail rose between the two, who were some distance apart. Young Lent discovered the bird and shot at it. The full charge entered the side of Williams. Help was summoned from a neighboring farmhouse. Williams was conveyed to the Heady homestead and died in a few minutes.

Late Shipping News.

SS Hudson, Kemble, from New-Orleans, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

The North German Lloyd SS Crefeld, from Bremen, passed in at Sandy Hook at 10 A. M. to-day.

The International Navigation Company's SS Kensington, from Antwerp, was sighted south of Fire Island at 7:10 P. M.

Ship Sovereign, (Nor.,) Haarvig, London 27 ds., in ballast to Benham & Boyesen.

THE LIZARD, Nov. 5.—SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, from New-York for Bremen, passed here at 10:30 P. M. to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 6.—SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt Cameron, from New-York for Liverpool, arr. here at 1:20 A. M. to-day.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., light breeze, southeast, clear, hazy off shore.

Come, Haste To the Wedding,

But remember to fetch along a bottle of

RIKER'S EXPECTORANT.

St. Thomas's Church is a mighty draughty place, you know, and it's well to be on the lookout for a sudden cough or cold.

Only 60 cents a bottle, and your money back if it fails to cure.

Of your druggist, or at

Riker's

6TH AVE., COR. 22D ST.

RHEUMATISM

1 JUG of Ripley Brom-Lithia Water will give you 8 weeks' treatment, and one or two jugs more will cure.

If we can't cure you—don't pay us.

A testimonial from Mr. JOHN S. WILLARD, the well-known manufacturer of mirrors at 137 West 23d St.

New-York, Sept. 10, 1895.

Ripley Brom-Lithia Water Co., 159 West 23d St., City.

Gentlemen: The R. B.-L. Water was recommended to me some two months since for rheumatism and gout. After trying it a few times I invested in a jug of the water, which I took quite regularly as long as it lasted, but did not get more as I think myself cured. The swelling of the limbs and pain are gone. Should I ever feel the pangs again, you would be the first I should call upon for help, feeling sure I could be cured without any trouble and but little expense. I shall take pleasure in recommending it to any who are suffering as I did.

Wishing that all the world knew of the cure, I am, very truly yours,

JOHN S. WILLARD.

Circulars mailed free. Write or call for same.

Main Depot—159 W. 23d St., Tel. 510-18.

Other New-York City Depots: J. Jungmann, 61st st. and 3d Av.; B. G. Kraft, 101 West 125th St.; Hudnut's, 206 and 1,201 Broadway, and A. Ammon, 440 Columbus Av.

Elegant New Patterns in Spoon Work and Silver Knives.

The blades for our knives are made expressly for us by Jos. Rodgers & Sons, Sheffield, Eng.

It will profit you to see our wares and compare prices before purchasing.

R. Wallace & Sons

MANUFACTURING CO.,

Silversmiths,

FIFTH AVENUE,

Bet. 26th and 27th Sts.

RAINES'S SORRY VICTORY

His Election Causes Deep Regret in Both Parties.

HOW HIS FIGHT WAS CONDUCTED

Every Influence for Evil Was United in His Support, and the Result Disgraces the District.

LYONS, Nov. 5.—The election was the quietest ever known here. The blanket ballot worked smoothly, and was generally understood. Quite a number of blanks were found. The majority of cast-outs was of that character.

The contest for State Senator in the Forty-second District had been conducted with much energy by both parties, but the result is a great surprise to the Democrats, who figured on carrying Ontario County for Metcalf by a small majority and on reducing Raines's plurality in Wayne enough to elect a Democratic Senator. Metcalf's defeat may be attributed to a dozen causes. He was opposed in both counties by the Liquor Dealers' Association, and was fought in several of the larger towns of his own county by organized gangs of saloon men and gamblers whom he had fined heavily for violating the law. In Wayne every district was carefully guarded by State officers supplied with liberal quantities of money poured into the laps of lieutenants by the moneyed friends of the Republican candidate. Metcalf's defeat is a sore disappointment in Democrats and the better class of Republicans.

The result shows that Raines carried Ontario County by about 1,400 and Wayne by 2,200, making a plurality of about 2,500 in the district.

Martin, for Judge of the Court of Appeals, received 2,018 votes; Horton, for Assemblyman, 2,814; James W. Dunwell and Edwin A. Nash are elected Justices of the Supreme Court. Cowell's plurality is 3,300, and Nash's plurality 2,945. The amendment to the Constitution is probably carried by a small majority.

GENEVA, Nov. 5.—The Senatorial fight in the Forty-second District has been hotly contested. The main issue was made between Raines and Metcalf, and in many parts of Ontario County the contest was close and exciting. In Geneva and in Canandaigua—his home—Raines ran ahead of his ticket, assuring his victory early in the day. There were in Geneva many Democrats who supported, as there were several disgruntled Republicans who voted against Raines. In Wayne County he showed his greatest strength. His workers were out in full force and it is believed that almost every Raines vote in the district was cast some time before the polls were closed. Many of his bitterest opponents gave up the fight early in the day, and considered his election certain.

The balance of the ticket in many of the towns was quite largely sacrificed in the interest of the Senatorial candidates. In Geneva Metcalf lost many votes by reason of a former court decision against a labor union man, which votes were cast for his opponent.

The weather throughout the whole district was exceptionally fine, and consequently a big vote, proportional to the registration, was cast. The friends of Raines in the leading towns are jubilant over the result and lay claims to an unusual victory against what at one time seemed unsurmountable odds.

LONG ISLAND CITY'S VOTE CLOSE

P. J. Gleason's Friends Claim His Election for Mayor—Large Plurality for the Democratic State Ticket.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Nov. 5.—Corrected returns at midnight show that the election for Mayor in this city was very close, and the official count may be necessary to determine the result.

Patrick J. Gleason's friends were claiming at midnight a plurality of about 200, but John P. Madden, the candidate of the Jeffersonian Democracy for Mayor, still claimed a plurality of 14.

The returns were received very slowly, and many corrections were made in them from time to time.

These frequent changes for a time created the impression that an effort was being made to count Gleason out.

The latest returns elect a majority of the Gleason city ticket and give the Gleason men a working majority in the Board of Aldermen.

The Gleason party had several parades in the city. They also had many bonfires, and made much noise with tin horns.

For the State Democratic ticket the city goes fully 2,000 plurality, and saves Queens County to the party.

Pittsburg's New Carnegie Library.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 5.—The Pittsburg Carnegie Library, the munificent gift of Andrew Carnegie, was formally dedicated this evening. Architecturally, it is without comparison among libraries of the world, in the superiority of its design and appearance, as well as in the extraordinary combination of artistic quarters, which it embraces.

The style of the library structure is of the Italian Renaissance. The walls are of Cleveland gray sandstone, and the roofing is covered with modest tile of a reddish hue. In length the building covers 303 feet, and in width has an average of 150 feet. There are two floors.

The music hall is 68 feet deep and 112 feet across, having a maximum height to the top of 60 feet.

There is at present in the library a collection of about 13,000 volumes, and new ones are coming in every day, presented by private individuals. Also stored away for exhibition at the opening are paintings aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars in value, and bits of sculpture of great worth. It is said that the grand collection of art which is soon to be thrown open to public inspection will represent a monetary value of $1,500,000.

The programme of proceedings embraced an invocation by the Rev. Mr. Whitehead, addresses by W. N. Frow, Mr. Carnegie, Gov. Hastings, Mayor McKenna, and John Dalzell, as well as chorus and instrumental music.

Mr. Carnegie made a long address, in which he stated the reasons which induced him to establish the institution.

George J. Gould Votes.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 5.—George J. Gould voted here to-day. He had not been in town before for seven months. He came down this morning from New-York, voted, went to his residence and looked around, and then went to the railroad station. He was in Lakewood exactly twenty minutes.

SCHERING'S

PIPERAZIN

Cures Rheumatism, Gravel, Calculus, Lazy Liver.

Gout

For Sale at all Pharmacists.

WATER.

LEHN & FINK, New York.

Sole Agents for America.

TAMMANY!

Continued from Page 1.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT—Tammany.

Dist.	Truax.	Smyth.	MacLean.
1	3,198	3,180	3,171
2	4,100	4,092	4,090
3	4,016	3,987	3,975
4	3,439	3,440	3,388
5	2,799	2,828	2,791
6	4,025	4,024	3,994
7	3,985	4,006	3,989
8	1,842	1,811	1,812
9	3,189	3,194	3,184
10	3,288	3,242	3,182
11	1,768	1,786	1,749
12	2,264	2,268	2,244
13	2,449	2,449	2,429
14	3,488	3,475	3,435
15	3,074	2,992	2,985
16	3,480	3,375	3,419
17	2,828	2,881	2,893
18	4,264	4,385	4,347
19	3,107	2,878	2,848
20	4,284	4,395	4,247
21	3,411	3,403	3,284
22	3,891	3,844	3,891
23	3,522	3,399	3,428
24	3,077	2,720	2,583
25	2,311	2,289	2,200
26	2,807	2,881	2,891
27	1,998	2,019	1,914
28	3,505	3,390	3,303
29	2,050	1,932	1,831
30	3,643	3,685	3,677
31	2,729	2,690	2,968
32	3,815	3,774	3,726

TIGERS' NIGHT TO HOWL

Braves Dance and Hug Each Other with Joy at the Wigwam.

UPROARIOUS TIME AT TAMMANY HALL

Some Speeches Were Made, but What the Crowd Sought Were the Returns—Mr. Croker Gets the Results at a Hotel.

It was the Tiger's night to howl. The excise issue pulled him out of retirement and he lashed his tail and wagged his mane in high old fashion in the Fourteenth Street Wigwam.

There was a wild scene in Tammany Hall. Men danced about last night in almost fiendish joy. Canes and hats and handkerchiefs were waved in the air. When the band played the braves danced breakdowns and hugged each other in ecstasy.

Every figure that brought cheer to the Tiger was a signal for noisy demonstration. From the street came the blare of tin horns and mingling with it the chorus:

Hear that joyful sound;
All the Goo Goos are a singing,
Fusion's in the cold, cold ground.

Following this came a chorus running:

We won't go home till morning,
The Tiger's back on deck;
We have done the old trick,
Fusion's gone to wreck.

John B. McGoldrick, the Reading Secretary of Tammany, nearly wore out his cast-iron voice calling the returns.

Ex-City Chamberlain Thomas C. T. Crain presided, and made a speech. He introduced others to make speeches also, but the crowd wanted nothing but returns, and it wanted them quickly.

They were satisfied to listen to City Court Judge McCarthy, Civil Justice Joseph H. Stiner, and a few others, but they did this more out of good nature than a desire to hear speeches.

John C. Sheehan was on the stage for a moment. Justice Stiner tried to introduce him, but he hurried away while the crowd was cheering him.

Prior to the organization of the meeting in the big hall, the returns had been coming in down stairs.

The first return received at the hall after the close of the polls came from the Twelfth Election District of the Ninth Assembly District, which is part of the Sixteenth Senatorial District. It gave Munzinger, (Tam.), 105; Halpin, (Rep.), 20, and Costigan, (S. D.), 2.

John C. Sheehan read the return himself in the smaller room in the rear of the big room at the entrance hall, and, of course, a big cheer went up from the crowd.

Then came more favorable reports from Sheehan's Assembly district, the Ninth. They showed Democratic gains.

After this there was comparative disquietude. The figures did not look so well. The main hall of the Wigwam began to fill at 9 o'clock, with people anxious to hear the returns.

It was the usual election-night crowd. It cheered when favorable returns were read, it yelled itself hoarse when it was indicated by the figures that the Tiger had at least recovered partially from the terrific whipping it got last year.

There was a perfect bedlam by 7:30 outside of the Wigwam. Men cheered and boys tooted horns.

Ex-Recorder Smyth, who has seen victory and defeat in Tammany, was among those who got the night's news at the Wigwam. He seemed well satisfied with the returns.

To a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES John C. Sheehan said:

"The result is just as I thought it would be in the city. The members of the Executive Committee at their last meeting figured the head of the ticket at about 30,000. I believe they have figured it correctly."

Richard Croker received the election returns last night in one of the parlors of the Murray Hill Hotel. A special wire was put in for the evening.

A number of Mr. Croker's friends received the returns with him.

Among those were Ralph Jonas, one of the City Court Judges; Chief Working Committeeman George B. McClellan, Lieutenant-Governor William F. Sheehan, ex-Commissioner of Public Works Jimmy Oakley, Civil Justice Daniel P. Martin, and Theodore Moriarty. Late last night Mr. Sheehan called on Mr. Croker and congratulated him and the rest of his lieutenants on the result of his labors.

"ENDS FUSION TICKET BUSINESS."

Mr. Lauterbach Talks About "Roosevelt's Defeation Cheat" and "Roosevelt's Defeation Cheat."

The shall Assembly Dem[illegible] was over the publican County Committee rooms at 9 o'clock, when the polls were closed. At 8 o'clock, however, that same crowd that [illegible] in the rooms of the Democratic County Committee when the polls closed, and which, during the campaign began, found himself with the other leaders, were out looking at the cards in their individual [illegible] group of [illegible] at the [illegible] to Mr. Torrance's in Nassau [illegible] at the [illegible] in favor of the fusion ticket [illegible] walked up and down the floor [illegible] office [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The New-York Times

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COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of The Times should immediately notify the publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase The Times at any news stands or on any railroad train or steamboat will oblige us by promptly reporting that fact.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S—King Arthur—8:00.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Sporting Duchess—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—In Sight of St. Paul's—8:00.
BIJOU—The Widow Jones—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BROADWAY—His Excellency—8:00.
CASINO—The Wizard of the Nile—8:15.
DALY'S—Hansel and Gretel—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Wax Works. Grand Concerts—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Christopher, Jr.—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
FIFTH AVENUE—Ambition—8:15.
GARDEN—Rip Van Winkle—8:15. Matinée.
GARRICK—Leonardo—8:00.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Rory of the Hill—8:00. Matinée.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Sowing the Wind—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Heart of Maryland—8:00.
HOYT'S—The Gay Parisians—8:26.
IRVING PLACE—Battle of the Butterflies—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:15.
LYCEUM—The Prisoner of Zenda—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Loan Exhibition of Portraits—9:30 to 6:00; 8:00 to 10:30.
PALMER'S—The Shop Girl—8:00.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—Noon to 12:00 P. M.
STANDARD—The Capitol—8:30.
STAR—Year One—8:30.

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AMERICANS SAFE AT BITLIS

Mudir of Moosh Made a Threat, but Was Recalled to His Senses.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Chronicle will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople, saying that the Americans at Bitlis, after telegraphing to the American Minister for protection, again telegraphed that they were all living together. This is understood to mean that the wife and children of Mr. Cole, who is disbursing relief in Sassoon, took refuge in Mr. Knapp's house during the massacres.

The dispatch adds that the Mudir of Moosh requested Mr. Hampson, the British Consul, to stop Messrs. Cole and Reynolds from distributing the fund for the relief of the Armenians. The Mudir promised immediate reforms if the missionaries departed, but declared that if they did not, he would destroy the remainder of the Armenians in Sassoun.

Mr. Hampson declined to accede to the request, on the ground that the missionaries were acting under their Embassy's authority. Kiamil Pasha, the Grand Vizier, was warned of the Mudir's threat by the Hon. M. H. Herbert, the British Chargé d'Affaires, and he telegraphed to the Mudir to leave the missionaries alone.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1894.	1895.	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	48	50	47
6 A. M.	48	51	47
9 A. M.	47	52	51
12 M.	45	59	55
4 P. M.	43	55	56
6 P. M.	40	54	54
9 P. M.	37	53	53
12 P. M.	37	52	52

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday 51.87
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday 53.30
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year 45.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years 50.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair, Warm.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 6, Column 2.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6, 1895.

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THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN NEW-YORK CITY.

Although Tammany's candidates are elected, Tammany wins no victory. The increase from GRANT's vote of 109,000 last year to PURROY's vote of 120,000 yesterday is very much more than accounted for by the Germans who went over to Tammany, not permanently or from love of it, but out of resentment at the Republican Sunday excise policy. We do not believe that the Tammany organization cast 90,000 votes yesterday. There is abundant evidence that the Germans gave them as many as 30,000 recruits. Tammany is not only a minority party in the city, it is actually a minority faction of the Democratic Party.

There are probably 325,000 qualified voters in New-York City. More than that number will register next year. Two hundred thousand of them are Democrats, for the city gave Mr. CLEVELAND 175,000 votes in 1892. Tammany at the utmost cannot muster 100,000 votes. Her forces have dwindled since last year through exclusion from office and the mismanagement of her leaders. The fusion effort, ill-advised this year and ill-directed, would have triumphed overwhelmingly had Tammany been compelled to make its fight alone, unaided by the accident of the Sunday beer issue.

So it appears that Tammany Hall, under its present leaders, is an organization designed, through its hold on the party machinery and its want of hold on the party vote, to keep the Democrats out of power in this city for many years to come, and through its odious repute to give the State into Republican hands at each recurring election also for many years to come.

Why should the 200,000 Democrats of New-York City submit to see their party ruined by a few brutally selfish men controlling less than half their number? It is a question of leaders, not of men; of the CROKERS and PURROYS and SHEEHANS, not of the rank and file of Tammany voters. The mass who give the organization its vote are no better or no worse than the mass of voters of any party in any large city. They are honest, hard-working, trustful, misled. If the corruptions of Tammany permeated its whole body, if the rank and file were really responsible for the evil works of the leaders, then the remedy called for would be not a Committee of Seventy or a Committee of Fifty, but a Committee of One, and that one on horseback. For, plainly, in that condition, universal suffrage would have to be set down a failure, and it would be the duty of the Chamber of Commerce to lead the reaction and set up an Emperor.

But send to the rear the Crokers and Purroys and Sheehans and the others who make their living, none too reputably, out of politics and the opportunities of politics, and the Tammany organization may be made sound and worthy and prevailing. Under the leadership of men of brains and character there can be organized in this city a Democratic Party that will redeem the State, that will avert from the city the constant menace of Tammany misrule, and will enable Democrats in other States to speak of New-York Democratic politics without blaspheming.

Enroll the Democratic Party in New-York—that is the first step. There should be an enrollment in every Assembly district, open and free to every Democrat, and it should be held under the direction of party leaders worthy of trust and inspired by an unselfish desire to see the 200,000 Democrats of the city brought together into one irresistible organization.

It is time for the Democratic Party in New-York City and State to reform itself inside its own ranks and by the assertion of its own virtues. It is being killed by attempts to reform it through revolt and opposition Democratic factions and tickets. The Presidency and the very life of the party are at stake. The work should begin now, to-day.

THE BROOKLYN MAYORALTY.

It is impossible, with the defective returns from Brooklyn, to comment with any definiteness on the result of the election for Mayor, which seems to have gone to Mr. GROUT by a small plurality. Mr. SHEPARD'S vote is much lighter than had been expected by either his friends or his opponents. At the present writing it does not seem likely to be over 8,000, which is less than one-half that polled by his organization last year.

What, however, is clear to any one is that the firmness of the Reform Organization compelled the nomination of a candidate by each of the great parties not identified with the party machine, and of a much higher order of character and ability than otherwise would have been put forward. Mr. GROUT, if he shall prove to have been elected, will be able to carry out the pledges he has repeatedly given in the campaign that he is not bound to the machine and will place above its demands the interests of the people of Brooklyn. It will be by that means only that he can honorably meet the requirements of the office and truly serve the party to which he is attached.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

At the present writing the returns from the various State elections are generally unfavorable to the Democratic Party. Definite figures are lacking; but the results are known. In New-York, while the overwhelming adverse majority of last year is largely reduced, the Republicans still gain heavily on the last election of a Secretary of State. In New-Jersey the Democratic majority for Gov. WERTS is reversed. In Massachusetts, where the candidates were, as to their personality, pretty evenly balanced, the Republicans re-elect Gov. GREENHALGE, apparently by a majority not very different from that of last year. One State from the Northwest—Iowa—gives the Republicans a majority below that of last year, but larger than that of 1893.

It would be foolish to base on these elections any definite predictions as to the direction or force of the current of popular sentiment next year. But it is plain that there is no evidence of that recovery from the "tidal wave" of 1894 for which the more sanguine Democrats had hoped. And, looking back over the situation as it has been formed since the Democratic Party assumed power after 1892, it is not easy to see on what that hope was founded. The party was asked to rally, with nothing definite and nothing inspiring to rally to. The two Democratic States on which public attention was largely concentrated were Maryland and Kentucky; in one the party was struggling to cast out the evil spirit of Gormanism, and in the other was wrestling with the free-silver lunacy which the treachery of its candidate for Governor had forced upon it. Both contests were to the credit of the party, but it was a source of discredit and of weakness that they had to be made. In this State National politics had little influence, and the situation was profoundly confused by local questions for which neither the party nor the people were prepared. In New-Jersey the record of the party since the election of Gov. WERTS had not won the confidence of the people.

More powerful, so far as National questions were considered, than all other influences was the melancholy and disgraceful break-down of the party in the United States Senate through the treason of GORMAN and BRICE and their immediate followers. Notwithstanding this misfortune, the principles of the party remain. It is still the representative of the policy of commercial and industrial emancipation. It is still the only party that has given the country an Executive absolutely sound and fearless in the maintenance of the National faith in the management of the finances and the currency. It is now again put upon its trial. If the struggles by which it has been torn shall result in its purification, if the treacherous shall be rendered powerless for further treachery, and the party shall prove itself an adequate instrument for the accomplishment of its real ends, it will receive, as it will earn, the confidence of the people.

THE FAILURE OF FUSION.

We have never been able to feel since the fusion ticket was put in the field that it was the product of a winning anti-Tammany movement, and we took early occasion, without any desire to discourage the effort, to put on record the reasons for its failure, if it should fail, by way of forestalling erroneous explanations. The main difficulty has been that it did not appeal to the convictions of those who desired to advance municipal reform, and it was only accepted by such as a club to use against Tammany, without any hope of its proving an instrument for positive benefit in municipal administration. Such a movement can receive only a half-hearted and distrustful support from the reform sentiment.

It is hardly worth while now to recall the discouragement that came from the failure of a Republican Legislature to sustain the reform movement of last year with the needed legislation, or the incomplete way in which it found effect in the actual administration. In spite of these drawbacks, there has been enough improvement in the management of city affairs and enough evidence that Tammany has undergone no regeneration to induce the people to continue the work of reform if the plain issue had been again presented. But the prospect offered to them was very different from that of 1894. Apart from the fact that there was little directly at stake in municipal administration, the anti-Tammany movement presented a wholly different aspect from that of last year. Then the Committee of Seventy presented a sound platform in favor of non-partisan city government, and it was accepted by the organizations which entered into the combination and the candidates were pledged to give it effect. Those in control of the Republican organization represented the anti-Platt sentiment of the party, and there was general confidence in their professions and purposes. The movement was generally felt to be one of genuine reform.

This year the combination brought about under a sudden pressure by the Committee of Fifty had all the elements of a political "deal." PLATT and LAUTERBACH were in control of the Republican Convention and its Committee on Nominations, and their partisan spirit and intent were not concealed. The nonpartisan platform was cast aside, and there was hardly a pretense that the two administrative offices to be filled had not been conceded to political factions as a means of holding them to the support of the ticket by the promise of patronage. There was nothing in the arrangement to arouse enthusiasm or inspire hope of further reform, and the case was not helped by the derision cast upon those reformers who refused to accept it.

But the occasion was unfavorable for the success of the fusion on another account. Beyond question the decisive factor in the result has been the Sunday excise issue. The rigid enforcement of Sunday prohibition and the unnecessary proclamation of the maintenance of the law and of the continued execution of its purpose, together with the denunciation of those who were not in sympathy with it, exasperated a large class of citizens who looked upon it as a question of personal liberty and of rights that were interfered with by an arbitrary exercise of authority. Right or wrong, the great body of German citizens were so excited by the manner in which this subject was dealt with that they were blinded to any other effect of their voting than that of uttering their protest, which they were determined to do at the ballot box. Deplorable as this spirit may be, it is common to all classes of voters when they think they have a grievance. It is like the blind protest against "hard times" or against any policy that is felt to be oppressive and that is credited to those in power.

While the failure of the fusion necessarily results in the election of the Tammany candidates, it is not a victory for what Tammany stands for. The loss of the fusion ticket as compared with the union ticket of last year is out of all proportion to the actual gain of the Tammany candidates, reinforced as that was by votes that do not belong to the Tammany organization and cannot be held by it. There is nothing discouraging in the result for the cause of municipal reform, provided the errors of this canvass are avoided in the future and a rational settlement of the excise question can be secured. Unfortunately there seems to be little chance for that kind of a settlement by the next Legislature, which will be in control of Republican representatives of the rural parts of the State. But Republicans may be impressed with the fact that unless they accord to cities home rule on this and other subjects of local concern, they cannot hope for anything but increasing Democratic strength in the cities. Municipal reformers must also realize the importance of getting the liquor question out of local politics and of making no compromises of their cause by "deals" with party politicians.

MR. ROOSEVELT.

It is a pretty serious situation that confronts Commissioner ROOSEVELT. The Lauterbach Republicans will put upon him the responsibility of their defeat. His Sunday closing policy has deprived Mr. FRED GIBBS's protégé of the privilege of looting the County Clerk's office. Mr. ROOSEVELT can easily endure that.

But the election of a Legislature strongly Republican in both branches makes it certain that the present Sunday law will be maintained "in the interest of labor and morality." Can Mr. ROOSEVELT enforce it week after week and year after year?

Has even he the fortitude to pursue a course that is clearly unpopular in this city, that the vote of yesterday condemned, and that men of very great influence in his own party would like to see abandoned?

THE WORKING OF THE BALLOT.

The smooth and easy working of the new blanket ballot at yesterday's election in this city left nothing to be desired. The contrast with the confusing multiplicity of ballots of the system which has been displaced was particularly striking. In most cases the marking and the folding of the ballot were the matter of a moment or two, and few mistakes were made and hardly any ballots were spoiled. The voting proceeded with a facility and celerity that has been unknown for years. This was due in part to the pains that had been taken to familiarize the voter with the appearance of the ballot and the manner of using it, but the experience of one election will make it seem still easier in the future.

No doubt the readiness with which the ballot was used and the speed with which the vote was polled were largely due to the tendency to vote a straight ticket and the extreme ease with which that could be done. But that tendency exists under any system, and the mixing of tickets is always done by a small minority, mostly of intelligent voters. Those who desired to vote a mixed ticket yesterday found it to be a very simple and easy matter, and as the people become accustomed to this form of ballot it will prove to be little or no hindrance to independent voting. Illiterate voters cannot vote a mixed ballot without help, but they cannot do it under any system of secret voting, and few of them have any desire to do so from honest motives. This system affords them absolute protection from outside influence in their choice of straight tickets.

Another great advantage of this system lies in the relief it affords from the importunities of workers about the polling places. They are kept at a distance, and with the abolition of pasters there is nothing left for them to do. In fact, there is no further excuse for their existence, and they are likely to disappear altogether. The blanket ballot is an unqualified success, and in the form adopted in this State it proved to be free from the objections which some had feared. Assistance to illiterates hardly figured at all, and, as we predicted when the law was passed, the provision for it only served as a technical safeguard to a supposed Constitutional right and was of no practical effect.

A NEW FRENCH INDUSTRY.

That curious industry—the manufacture of large unclaimed or undistributed estates for gullible "heirs"—appears to have gained a foothold in France, and the French promoters of it have placed their estates in this country. The manufacturers with whose operations we are familiar have set up their estates in England or Holland or Germany, and have hunted in the United States for "heirs." But the Frenchmen, realizing that those countries on their side of the Atlantic are inconveniently near and accessible, have begun business by planting their estates here and drumming up "heirs" for them in their own land.

The first product of the new French industry, or of the new French branch of the old Anglo-American industry, is "the estate of the famous American chemist, JOHN GUNDEY, one of the richest men in Ohio, who left $15,000,000 to one JACQUES BOYER." It appears that BOYER was killed by the good news, and the money, it is stated, is stored up in the strong box of the "Chicago Chambre des Notaires," which, in this French industry, plays the part filled by the Bank of England and the Court of Chancery in the products of the Anglo-American manufacturers.

The most interesting feature of this enterprise, however, is that the French promoters have bagged as a "sole heir" nothing less than the City of Amiens, and it is this city that now seeks, through the inquiries of its authorities, to establish its claim. But this is a small estate. The French branch will make larger ones by and by, for the Anglo-American manufacturers turn out properties valued at $400,000,000 and even $800,000,000 without straining their machinery.

Now that an Indiana jury has decided that no wrong is done to anybody by the man who declares that all Spiritualistic "mediums" are "liars, fools, knaves, frauds, or ignoramuses," it might be well to get a similar confirmation of the widely accepted belief that twice two is four. The one assertion is as much in need of defense as the other.

Violence and crime have marked the beginning of the railroad strike in the Northwest. Therefore is it absolutely certain that the end will be failure, complete and humiliating, for all concerned in it. The question whether the men have just grievances or not can no longer be considered as bearing on the controversy between themselves and their employers.

A NEW ENGLISH MELODRAMA

"In Sight of St. Paul's" Produced at the American Theatre.

"In Sight of St. Paul's," a new five-act melodrama by Sutton Vane, author of "The Span of Life," was acted at the American Theatre last evening before a genuine holiday audience. It is a good specimen of its class, depicting virtue and vice in glowing primary colors, with a prodigal use of the familiar dramatic materials. It is handsomely staged, and the performance is in keeping with the quality of the play.

Emily Rigl and John T. Sullivan have had long experience in melodrama, and make the most of their rôles, the one as a vengeful adventuress, the other as an almost painfully virtuous and sorely tried hero. Josie Bachelder is a soubrette, or "singing chambermaid" of the good old type, whose method recalls the Fanny Prestige of years ago.

Only Grace Henderson, of all the principals, seemed a little out of place in her environment. She has been in Paris and London studying foreign actors, and her manner has become subdued and thoughtful, while she had not toned her voice to the requirements of a large theatre. This last-mentioned defect she can easily remedy. She is as comely as ever, and her quiet expressiveness would doubtless be very effective in a different kind of play.

"In Sight of St. Paul's" was received with noisy demonstrations of favor.

Tom Chichester	John T. Sullivan
Harry Chichester	Kendal Weston
Mr. Chichester	John Sutherland
John Grindston	William Bonelli
Fretly Burnsides	James Horne
Gillie Fletcher	Boyd Putnam
Dennis Sheridan	John D. Calder
Robert Treacher	Ernest Elton
Dr. Bland	Walter Thornman
Jim Palfrey	William Richardson
Inspector Clarkson	Edwin Browne
Amos	G. Mansfield
Aileen Millar	Grace Henderson
Becky Vetch	Josie Bachelder
Gracie Chichester	Ethel Raynes
Beatrice Moreland	Adelaide Cushman
Cynthia Dell	Emily Rigl

TRIBUTES TO EUGENE FIELD

The Chicago Press Club Holds an Interesting Memorial Meeting.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Novel writers and poets, ministers of the Gospel and men of business, editors and reporters of Chicago's daily and other journals, and public officials mingled in the parlors of the Press Club during the noon hour to-day, making a representative gathering of friends and admirers of the late poet and journalist, Eugene Field. They came there with a common impulse—to give voice to gentle words of praise for the departed, and to show by their presence that they were in heartfelt accord with the sentiments expressed in the following tribute, adopted by a silent, rising vote:

The Press Club of Chicago desires to express its sorrow over the death of Eugene Field. His was a nature rich in all those attributes which make a man of mark, compelling universal love, respect, and admiration.

In the death of Eugene Field the literary world has lost a man who in National and international appreciation had attained the widest distinction. Possessed of the highest mental gifts, he was in his personal character the plainest of men. His perceptions were quick to distinguish between right and wrong in individuals and movements. He was loyal to his friends and gentle to his critics. He was a clean, successful, brilliant man, a perfect husband and father. He was an ideal newspaper man.

His death is not the loss of his personal friends alone, but of Chicago and the world. He taught the good, and taught it fascinatingly. He was as brave as the bravest in his opinions, and as gentle as a woman in his allowances toward those with whom he differed.

Eugene Field's name will live in the degree in which the people loved him. His love was that which never failed of reciprocity. His heart went out to that which most appeals to humanity—childhood. His name has won a place in every household—a place which it will keep as long as children prattle and mothers tell them tales.

After the resolutions had been read, the chair was relinquished by President Packard in favor of Mayor Swift, who spoke briefly. Joseph Medill, in eulogizing the poet, said he was such a genius as Shakespeare was, holding up the mirror of child nature and immortalizing the prattle of innocent childhood as no other man had ever done. Field had completed the work Shakespeare had begun. In his prose writings the venerable editor compared the poet to Benjamin Franklin, and added that the East had not given to the world such a genius, whose boast was that he had never been compelled to write under a nom de plume. Other tear-stained tributes of admiration and affection were paid to the lamented poet by Opie Read, Paul Hull, Slason Thompson, John Vance Cheney, and the Rev. Dr. Frank Bristol.

No Cause for Alarm.

From The Dartmouth.

The admission of ladies to the post-graduate courses in Dartmouth is a new move for Dartmouth, but it is safe to say, for the sake of quieting the uneasiness of the undergraduates, that no harm will come from it.

OBITUARY RECORD.

William Libbey.

William Libbey, who was a partner in the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., at the time of Mr. Stewart's death, died suddenly at his home, Libbey Castle, on Fort Washington Ridge Road, near One Hundred and Ninety-third Street, yesterday morning.

Mr. Libbey went to the polls early in the morning to vote, and on his return he was in a hurry to start away again for a drive. After looking after some workmen who were busy near the house he went up stairs to a bathroom.

When he failed to return to his carriage a search was made, and he was found dying on the floor. A doctor was summoned, but too late to be of any service. The cause of Mr. Libbey's death was apoplexy.

Mr. Libbey was born in 1820 at Newburg, N. Y., of New-England ancestry, his grandfather and great-grandfather having served in the Revolutionary War. He studied at Newburg Academy, and then took a classical course, intending to enter Union College with the class of '40, but the failure of his father prevented his going to college. It is told of him that thirty years afterward he finished paying the debts of his father and presented him with the receipts on his seventieth-ninth birthday.

Mr. Libbey came to New-York in 1835, and entered the employment of W. J. Van Buskert, dealer in dry goods, at 9 Pine Street. Soon after he changed to the firm of Clark & Myers of 66 Liberty Street, and in 1842 he was connected with Hunt Brothers of 18 Exchange Place.

Determining to start in business for himself, he formed the firm of Hastings, Libbey & Forby, at 37 Nassau Street. This firm only lasted a few years, and he then joined with Arnold Graef in forming the firms of William Libbey & Graef of New-York and Philadelphia, and Arnold Graef & Libbey of Dresden, Germany.

A. T. Stewart heard of Mr. Libbey's success in the dry goods business, and on the death of W. H. Burrows he sent for him. An interview ended in Mr. Libbey's becoming a partner of A. T. Stewart & Co. In this firm he successfully established the bureau of credits system, and at a time when the future of the business was in doubt from the threatened war and the defalcation of a trusted partner, Mr. Libbey replaced it on a firm footing.

After the death of Mr. Stewart, in 1876, the business was carried on for a short time by Mr. Libbey, in conenction with ex-Judge Henry Hilton. Mr. Libbey, about this time, moved into the massive stone house, whose high tower and battlements earned for it the name of "Libbey Castle." Here most of his later life was spent.

It is said that Mr. Stewart, for the last ten years of his life, left almost all his business in Mr. Libbey's hands, and when he asked for an accounting of the credit system, there was a loss of only 1-10 of 1 per cent. on the last $1,000,000 handled.

Mr. Libbey married in 1850, Miss Elizabeth Marsh of Fausse Point, La. She was connected with the famous Morse family of New-Jersey. Three sons survive him. The eldest, William Libbey, Jr., succeeded Prof. Guyot in the Chair of Geography at Princeton, and has devoted much of his life to original research in the arctic regions, having accompanied Lieut. Peary on one of his expeditions. He had been preparing recently to start on a trip to Mexico.

The second son, Jonas M. Libbey, who was at one time editor of The Princeton Review, is now engaged with the youngest son, Frederick A., in caring for his father's investments.

Mr. Libbey retired from business in 1883. He was a Trustee of the United States Trust Company and of the Sun Fire Insurance Company, and a Director of the National Bank of Commerce and the Erie Railroad. He was also a life member of the New-England, New-York Historical, and American Geographical Societies, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

For many years he had been a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and was a Trustee of both the College of New-Jersey and the Princeton Theological Seminary.

William F. Elliott.

News has reached this city that Mr. William F. Elliott, who for many years had served THE NEW-YORK TIMES in positions of great responsibility and with unvarying faithfulness and high ability, died last Sunday on the steamer Brookline, on which he was returning from Jamaica, and which arrived at Boston yesterday morning. The announcement, inexpressibly shocking as it was to his relatives in New-York, and especially to his associates on THE TIMES staff, did not come to them as a surprise. It became evident to them more than a year ago that he was a doomed victim of consumption, and since then they had watched his brave and resolute struggle with that terrible malady. Mr. Elliott doubtless knew, even better than they, that the struggle could have but one ending, yet his cheerfulness never failed, and when, two months ago, his physicians peremptorily ordered him to seek a milder climate as the only means of prolonging life, he reluctantly abandoned the work to which he was devoted and sailed away for the South, still undaunted and still preferring to give encouragement rather than to receive it.

Mr. Elliott was born at Silver Creek, a village in Chautauqua County, this State, thirty-eight years ago. There, while yet only a boy, he and Mr. John R. Spears started a little weekly paper, which made a local success, and ran for some time. Then he sought and obtained employment as a reporter for The Buffalo Express. Two years later, in 1882, he entered the service of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, and continued in it until a few weeks ago. He was at first City Hall reporter, then special correspondent at Albany and at Chicago. In 1889 he was recalled to this city, and held successively the positions of Night City Editor, Editor of the weekly edition, and for the last year that of General Superintendent. He was a thorough newspaper man in every sense of the word, a rapid and able writer on many subjects, and not less competent in the exercise of executive functions. His relations with his associates were of the most cordial and pleasant sort, and his utter loyalty to his paper and his friends was never questioned.

The burial will be at Silver Creek, where his parents are still living. They, with one brother, Mr. R. L. Elliott, form the surviving members of the family.

Clermont Livingston.

Clermont Livingston died Monday at Clermont, his manor house, at Tivoli-on-Hudson, at the age of seventy-eight years.

He was a member of the well-known Livingston family of this State, which was descended from Robert Livingston, a Scotchman, who came to this country in 1673. Clermont Livingston's father, Edward P. Livingston, was at one time Lieutenant Governor of the State, and his grandfather, Robert R. Livingston, was the first Chancellor of this State.

Mr. Livingston had led the life of a country gentleman on the family estate at Clermont. He took an active interest in church matters, and was Warden of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church at Tivoli-on-Hudson. He was also a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. One son, John Henry Livingston, survives him.

THEY MAY MARCH IN ATLANTA

Twenty-second Regiment Men Ready to Parade on Manhattan Day.

Col. John T. Camp of the Twenty-second Regiment, received a communication recently from Adjt. Gen. McAlpin asking him if he thought his regiment could muster not less than 500 men to go to Atlanta to represent the State on Manhattan Day.

A meeting of the officers was called and it has been decided that the regiment can parade 500 men without difficulty. Word was sent to the Adjutant General yesterday that the regiment stands ready to go to Atlanta upon receipt of orders. This, of course, means that men can go to the exposition, provided the money for transportation, rations, &c., is furnished by the State or private subscription.

The matter, it is expected, will be settled at the meeting of the Executive Committee in the City Hall this afternoon. The plan is to have the regiment leave New-York on Nov. 22 and return on Thanksgiving Eve.

The members of the regiment are enthusiastic over the proposed trip and hope the necessary funds will be raised.

County Elections in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 5.—The elections in Colorado were for county officers. A light vote was cast in many counties, due to a snow storm lasting most of the day. In the three larger counties—Arapahoe, El Paso, and Pueblo—the Republican Party seems to be defeated. In Denver the interest in the election was intense, and the fusion ticket will probably win. Armstrong for Sheriff is certainly elected over Webb, the Republican candidate. The women voted about as generally as the men.

GORMAN BITES THE DUST

Maryland Repudiates Him, His Candidates, and His Bossism.

REPUBLICANS CARRY THE STATE

Their Plurality 10,000 in Baltimore and Possibly 20,000 in the State—The Legislature Also Strongly Republican.

Governor.....LLOYD LOWNDES
Controller.....ROBERT P. GRAHAM
Attorney General.....HARRY M. CLABAUGH

Maryland elected a Governor, Controller, Attorney General; also the lower house of the General Assembly and fourteen Senators. The Assembly will elect a Senator of the United States to succeed Charles H. Gibson. Also a State Treasurer. In the Sixth Judicial Circuit, composed of the Counties of Frederick and Montgomery, an Associate Justice was elected. In each county a State Attorney and Sheriff was elected, and in several of the counties County Commissioners and Clerks of the Circuit Court.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—The fight against Gormanism has resulted in an overwhelming victory.

Lloyd Lowndes is elected Governor, Harry M. Clabaugh Attorney General, and Robert P. Graham Controller, each by a plurality of certainly over 10,000, and probably 20,000.

Baltimore City and more than three-fourths of the counties have given Republican pluralities on the State ticket, and the indications are a working majority in the Legislature, insuring a Republican successor to United States Senator Charles H. Gibson.

Of the fourteen State Senators elected eight are Republicans, and this number may be increased. These men will vote on the successor to Senator Gorman two years hence.

The most remarkable fact of the day was the landslide in Baltimore City, which reversed its 10,000 Democratic plurality and swept into office almost the entire Republican ticket, including State candidates, those on the legislative ticket, Alceus Hooper for Mayor, court officers, and the City Council.

Lowndes carried the city by over 10,000 plurality.

The next sensation was the fact that Senator Gorman lost his own county, which he had controlled for twenty years, and this defeat came in spite of the extravagant use of money.

Frank Brown, the present Governor, carried the State four years ago by 30,000, and the Legislature was three-fourths Democratic.

The extraordinary change is due to the work of the anti-Gorman Democrats, thousands of whom to-day voted the Republican ticket for the first time in their lives. Not only that, but hundreds of them were watchers at the polls from 5 o'clock in the morning until the polls closed at night.

There were numerous fights and many black eyes, but on the whole the election was more peaceful than was expected.

REPUBLICANS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

They Carry the State by the Usual Big Majority.

State Treasurer.....BENJ. J. HAYWOOD

Pennsylvania elected a State Treasurer and seven Judges of the Superior Court, a court recently created by the Legislature and filled by Gov. Hastings by appointment. The law provides that one member of the court shall be a member of the minority party, no voter in the State being permitted to vote for more than six of the seven Judges.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 5.—Pennsylvania has gone Republican by about 150,000 plurality. Benjamin J. Haywood, the Republican State Treasurer-elect, estimates his majority at this figure. B. W. Meyers, the unsuccessful Democratic nominee, concedes his defeat by 125,000.

The Republican candidates for Superior Court Judge are elected by majorities equal to that of Mr. Haywood. Judge Yerkes of Bucks will probably be the minority representative on the Superior Court Bench. The returns indicate that he will run far ahead of his colleagues all through the eastern section of the State, and unless Judge Magee, of Allegheny polls a heavy vote in Western Pennsylvania, Yerkes's election is assured. Magee is a cousin of Chris L. Magee, the Republican banker of Allegheny County, who made a special effort to secure the election of his relative.

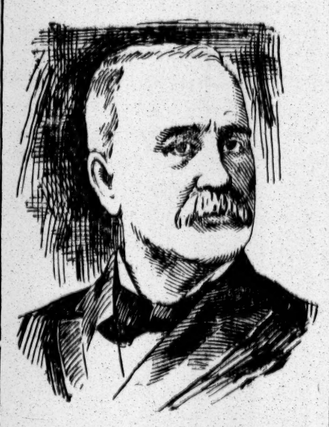
State Treasurer-elect Haywood came to Harrisburg to-night from his home at Mercer to resume his duties as Cashier of the State Treasury. He is pleased with his overwhelming majority in the State, and especially in Philadelphia and Allegheny, where it was feared he would be knifed by the Administration people and others antagonistic to Senator Quay, by whom the next State Treasurer's nomination was dictated.

Senator Quay, who conducted the Republican campaign as Chairman of the State Committee, telegraphed his congratulations to-night from his home at Beaver to Mr. Haywood.

THE GOVERNORS ELECTED YESTERDAY.

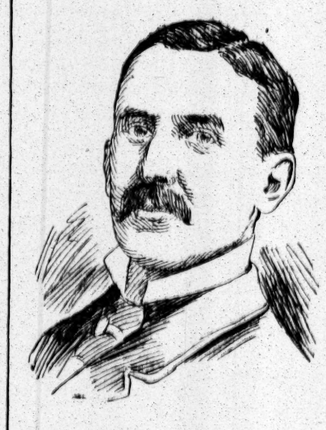
Frederick T. Greenhalge,
Re-elected Governor of Massachusetts on the Republican Ticket.

Frederick Thomas Greenhalge, for a third time elected by the Republicans Governor of Massachusetts, is said to be the shrewdest, wittiest, and most popular of all the Republican politicians in Massachusetts. Mr. Greenhalge is an Englishman by birth, but came to this country in early childhood, and was educated in the public schools at Lowell, and at Harvard University. He has held a great many public offices, has been twice elected Mayor of Lowell, was City Solicitor in 1888, and representative to the Legislature in 1895. He was subsequently elected to Congress. In 1893 Mr. Greenhalge was first elected Governor of Massachusetts, and in 1894 was re-elected by a substantial majority.



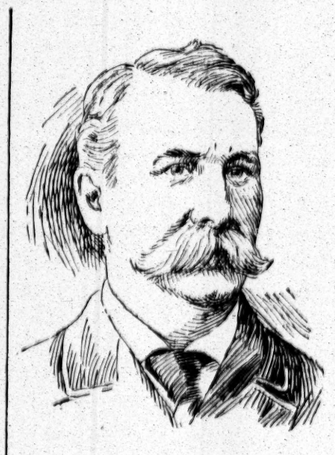
Gen. F. M. Drake,
Elected Governor of Iowa on the Republican Ticket.

Francis Marion Drake, the successful Republican candidate for Governor of Iowa, was born in Rushville, Schuyler County, Ill., Dec. 30, 1820. In 1859 he removed to Iowa, where he has since made his home. He served with distinction during the war, and was wounded at Mark's Mills, Ark., where he was left for dead. He was brevetted Brigadier General in February, 1865. Since the war, Gen. Drake has been engaged in railroad projects. He was the first President of the Missouri Iowa, and Nebraska Railway. He founded and endowed Drake University, at Des Moines. From boyhood the life of Gen. Drake has been an active one, and useful to the community in which he lives, as well as to the State.



Lloyd Lowndes,
Elected Governor of Maryland on the Republican Ticket.

Lloyd Lowndes, elected on the Republican ticket Governor of Maryland, was born in Clarksburg, Va., in 1845. He was educated at Washington College, Penn.; Allegheny College, Meadville, Penn., and the University of Pennsylvania. He began the practice of law in Cumberland, the principal city of Western Maryland, and the centre of its coal territory. In 1872 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the Forty-third Congress, reversing the usual Democratic majority in the district. In 1874 he was renominated, but was defeated by fifty votes. Since then he has refused political honors. He is either President or Director of about twenty corporations, and is worth four or five millions.



Gen. Asa S. Bushnell.
Elected Governor of Ohio on the Republican Ticket.

Asa S. Bushnell of Springfield, Ohio, who succeeds William McKinley as the Republican Governor of that State, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1834, and went to Springfield in 1851, where for three years he was a clerk in a dry goods store. In 1867 he became a partner in the firm of Warder, Mitchell & Co., manufacturers of reapers, and has acquired a large fortune. During the war Gen. Bushnell raised a company and served as its Captain in the Shenandoah Valley. Gen. Bushnell has been Chairman of the Republican State Committee and is extremely popular both in his own city and with the Republicans of Ohio. In 1886 he was appointed Quartermaster General of Ohio, and served four years.

A. J. McLaurin,
Elected Governor of Mississippi on the Democratic Ticket.

Anselm Joseph McLaurin, chosen Governor by the Democrats of Mississippi, was born in Brandon, Rankin County, Miss., in 1848. He attended only such schools as the backwoods afforded, and afterward spent a short time at the Summerville (Miss.) Institute. He was admitted to the bar in 1868, at once assumed a front rank in his profession, and is to-day considered one of the finest criminal lawyers in the State. In 1871 he was elected District Attorney and served four years. Mr. McLaurin was a member of the Legislature of 1879, and of the Constitutional Convention of 1890. He was elected to succeed Senator Walthall for his unexpired term of thirteen months, when Mr. Walthall resigned in January, 1894.

John W. Griggs,
Elected Governor of New-Jersey on the Republican Ticket.

Ex-Senator John W. Griggs, chosen Governor of New-Jersey on the Republican ticket, was born in Newton, Sussex County, N. J., July 10, 1849. He was graduated from Lafayette College, Easton, Penn., and was subsequently admitted to the bar. He was elected to the Assembly from one of the Paterson districts in 1875 and in 1876. The following year he was renominated and defeated. In 1879 he was appointed City Counsel of Paterson, an office he filled until 1882, when he was elected to the Senate. Three years later he was re-elected to the Senate, and in 1886 he was President of that body. Since retiring from the halls of legislation Mr. Griggs has devoted his energies to the practice of law.

P. Wat Hardin,
Probably Elected Governor of Kentucky on the Democratic Ticket.

Parker Watkins Hardin, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky, was born June 3, 1841, near Columbia, in Adair County, Ky. He studied law in the office of his father, Judge Parker C. Hardin, and was subsequently admitted to the bar. There are few more popular men in the State of Kentucky than P. Wat Hardin. He is full of personal magnetism, and to that quality is attributed his success in politics. He was three times elected Attorney General of the State—first in 1881. While nominated on a sound-money platform, Mr. Hardin made his canvass for Governor as an advocate of the free coinage of silver, and was vigorously opposed by the sound-money Democrats.

GREENHALGE WINS AGAIN

Republicans Carry Massachusetts by an Increased Plurality.

WILLIAMS'S MAGNIFICENT CANVASS

Effect of the A. P. A. upon the Result—Local Dissensions in Boston Cut Down the Democratic Vote.

Governor.....FREDERICK T. GREENHALGE
Lieutenant Governor.....ROGER WOLCOTT
Secretary of State.....WILLIAM M. OLIN
Treasurer.....EDWARD PAYSON SHAW
Auditor.....JOHN W. KIMBALL
Attorney General.....HOSEA M. KNOWLTON

Massachusetts elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary, Treasurer and Receiver General, Auditor, Attorney General, an Executive Council of eight members, a new Legislature to succeed the present Senate of 40 and a House of Representatives of 240 members; also a Sheriff, Register of Deeds, and Treasurer in each of the fourteen counties, one County Commissioner in each county, two Special Commissioners in each county, a Representative in Congress from the Sixth District to succeed the late William Coggswell.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 5.—Massachusetts made no change in her political attitude to-day. Gov. Greenhalge's plurality will be about 67,000 or 68,000, as against 65,000 last year. The vote will be somewhat smaller, but the relative position of the parties will not be materially changed.

Mr. Williams, the Democratic candidate, made a magnificent canvass, against heavy odds. In the first place, he had no money; second, the party organization was somewhat demoralized by two years of disaster and dismay; third, the A. P. A. element was completely organized and determined. Its leaders sent out orders at the last moment to sink all personal feelings and vote for the Republican candidate; fourth, a considerable number of Irish Catholic Democrats voted for Mr. Greenhalge because he made a speech at the banquet given to Archbishop Williams last Summer on the occasion of his golden jubilee, and, last, a cabal of disgruntled Democrats in this city, who have been for two or three years working for power in city politics, and who have sold out to the Republicans for money and places, were out in force to stab the head of the ticket, with a view to carrying the city next month for the present Republican Mayor.

The wonder is that, with all these adverse elements to contend against, the Democratic Party polled as large a vote as it did. Last year Boston went Democratic by 3,112. This year the majority is 2,500. It was here that the party leaders expected to make substantial gains. They felt confident of giving Williams a majority of from 6,000 to 6,000. A loss of 500 is a sad disappointment to them. In the towns throughout the State a better showing was made relatively. In the other cities where heavy losses were feared the party did good work, and sturdily fought against heavy odds.

The campaign against the corporations influenced voters in the large manufacturing cities, and provoked the hostility of the street railways especially. The growth of the trolley lines in the suburban sections has been enormous during the last few years. These companies felt their interests might be affected by Democratic success, and they worked secretly but effectively for the Republican candidates for the Legislature, and against the Democratic standard bearer, who was responsible for the declaration in the platform in favor of taxing these corporations.

The independent voters, so called, also went over bodily to the Republicans, many of them being influenced by the financial plank in the platform, which prophesied the removal of the tax upon State banks. The Democrats gain one Senator in Boston, and perhaps three Representatives.

W. H. Moody (Rep.) is elected to Congress in the Essex district over Harvey N. Shepherd by a large majority. The vacancy was created by the death of Gen. William Coggswell, (Rep.,) who represented the district for eight years.

In Boston the woman suffrage referendum was defeated by over 20,000. In the rest of the State the majority against it is not proportionately so large, but there is no doubt of its utter failure.

The total vote for Governor is approximately 310,000, of which Greenhalge has about 187,600 and Williams about 121,700. Last year Greenhalge had 189,307 votes, against 123,930 for John E. Russell.

One of the oddities of the election was the defeat of Greenhalge in his own ward in Lowell by 127 votes. On the contrary, Mr. Williams made a gain of nearly 200 in his own town of Dedham, which usually gives a Republican majority.

The Chairman of the Republican Committee in Boston was elected to the Senate in a district which is normally Democratic. Some Democrats whose candidate for the Democratic nomination for Mayor was defeated in the caucuses last week went over to the opposition. The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee was a candidate for Senator in the Second Worcester District, which has a large Republican majority. It may require an official count to determine the result of the balloting, but the indications are at midnight that the Republican candidate has been successful by a small margin.

The excitement over the election has been very great in this city, but reports from the rest of the State are to the effect that the election has been very quiet.

IOWA HEAVILY REPUBLICAN.

The Majority for Governor May Reach Seventy-five Thousand.

Governor.....FRANCIS MARION DRAKE
Lieutenant Governor.....MATT PARROTT
Superintendent of Instruction....HENRY SABIN
Railroad Commissioner..GEORGE W. PERKINS
Judge of the Supreme Court....JOSIAH GIVEN

Iowa elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Railway Commissioner, Judge of the Supreme Court, and a Legislature to elect a United States Senator to succeed William B. Allison.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 5.—Iowa is heavily Republican, if the precincts already heard from are indicative in any measure of the result. The Republican plurality on the head of the State ticket is variously estimated at from 30,000 to 80,000, the former estimate being made by the Democratic leaders and the latter being given out by the Republican State Committee. A conservative estimate of the plurality is 50,000.

The first precincts received showed an average gain for the Republicans of 20 votes, as compared with the results in 1893. The first fifty showed a gain of 10,000. The next fifty showed a slightly lower percentage of gain. The reason given for reducing the estimate that these figures would warrant is that the returns from the cities, in which the Democrats had excellent reason to believe they would make large gains, have not been received in sufficient number to demonstrate that the Republican gain indicated will be kept up continuously throughout the State. It is generally believed, however, that the ratio will continue. Prominent men of both parties have sent Gen. Drake, the Republican nominee for Governor, telegrams notifying him of his election.

The remainder of the Republican State ticket is running even with, if not a little ahead of, the candidate for Governor.

The General Assembly, which will choose a successor to Senator W. B. Allison, will be largely Republican. One-half the Senators are hold-overs. There are fifty in all. The Democrats will have seven out of that number, including hold-over members. The House of Representatives will stand seventy-four Republicans to twenty-four Democrats. The Republicans will have eighty-four majority on joint ballot, and will return Mr. Allison to the Senate.

The vote in the State was not heavy. It was believed to be light during the day, but the returns show it is up to the average. The total vote in 1893, with which comparisons are made, was about 410,000. The total this year will drop below 400,000.

Crane, the Populist candidate for Governor, has gained over the vote of two years ago, when Joseph was the candidate, and Bacon, the Prohibition candidate for Governor, has also gained over Mitchell last year.

The Republican gains are accounted for by the stay-at-home vote of the free-silver Democrats.

Secretary Walsh of the Democratic State Central Committee said to-night that if the Democratic Party had not indorsed gold in its State platform and nominated a gold man for Governor, it would have beaten Drake. He concedes the election of Drake, but refuses to make figures.

The Leader, the Democratic State organ, also concedes Drake's election, but will not name his plurality.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Great Interest Displayed in the Bulletins on the Election.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—If there had been a National election to-day the excitement in Washington could not have been more noticeable than it has been to-night. The local papers began displaying bulletins at an early hour this evening, and thousands of people gathered in Pennsylvania Avenue to learn the news. By 9 o'clock the avenue in the vicinity of the bulletin boards was filled with an excited throng, which did not diminish perceptibly until the outcome of the voting in the different States became well established.

Interest centred on the result in New-York, Ohio, Maryland, and Kentucky. The announcement early in the evening that Maryland had gone Republican was received with such evident satisfaction that the many Democrats in the great throng came to the conclusion that the desire in Washington for the defeat of Gorman was almost universal. Every report unfavorable to Gorman was a signal for vociferous cheering.

Mr. Gorman voted in Howard County to-day, and returned to Washington in time to receive the returns at his residence here. He was apparently very confident this evening before dispatches began to arrive, but those who saw him later say that he showed unmistakably the disappointment which he felt. The impression is general that Gorman's power in Maryland politics has been broken for good and all.

There were many New-York Democrats in the streets to-night, and while the returns from the State at large were unsatisfactory, they found a large grain of comfort in the news from the city. Considerable money had been wagered upon Tammany, and the impression prevailed to a large extent that the city would go Democratic.

Ohio Democrats naturally are much cast down by the result in the Buckeye State. In the last two days the dispatches from Cincinnati and other points in Ohio had created the impression that Campbell had a good chance of winning. The night was not far gone when it became evident that the Republicans would carry the State by a large majority. The friends of Campbell lost all interest in the returns when the news came that the Chairman of the Democratic State Committte conceded Bushnell's election by at least 30,000.

The crowds on the avenue were kept in good humor by the many cartoons flashed on the canvases in the intervals between the news reports. Senators Hill, Campbell, Gorman, Brice, and other prominent Democrats were caricatured, to the great amusement of the Republicans.

No election in recent years has attracted more attention here than the one held to-day. Interest in the result in Maryland is greatly responsible for the excitement.

CHICAGO REPUBLICAN.

A Majority of Thirty Thousand on the Judicial Ticket.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Nine Trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago and two Judges of the Superior Court of Cook County were chosen in to-day's election, the Republicans being victorious. The Democrats nominated five Trustees for the Sanitary Board, as did the Republicans, and, as there are nine offices to fill, only one man could be defeated. Joseph J. Duffy, who received the smallest number of votes, was the defeated man.

In the Judgeship contest Farlin Q. Ball (Rep.) received a majority of 30,000 over R. W. Morrison, (Dem.)

The Drainage Trustees elected are: J. C. Braden, J. P. Mallette, Z. R. Carter, B. A. Eckhart, William Boldenweek, Frank Wentes, Thomas A. Smith, Thomas Kelley, and A. J. Jones. The Republicans, having a majority of the board, will choose Mr. Eckhart President.

The vote polled was about 125,000 below that of last year.

The beautiful Fall designs in Furniture on exhibition at FLINT'S, 45 West 23d St., will attract artistic buyers.—Adv.

NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICAN

John W. Griggs Elected Governor by About 15,000 Plurality.

LEGISLATURE IS ALSO REPUBLICAN

Democrats Make Some Gains in the House of Assembly—Sewell Gets a Firm Grip on the Machine.

Governor.....JOHN W. GRIGGS

New-Jersey elected a Governor, seven State Senators, and an entire Assembly of sixty members.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 5.—The only State officer voted for in New-Jersey at the election to-day is the Governor. His term of office is for three years. It carries with it the usual appointing power, which in this State amounts to considerable patronage. That patronage is not of special value as a whole, but is valuable in rewarding petty politicians. The election of John W. Griggs means, therefore, the further intrenchment of the Sewell machine to enable that wily politician to handle it for his purposes in National affairs.

The Senate of the State is Republican through the Senators who hold over, and Democrats have, therefore, been fighting against the greatest sort of odds, for, no matter how strongly Democratic the Assembly might be, nothing in the way of partisan legislation to offset that of the Republicans last Spring could be accomplished, as it would be killed in the Senate by the Republicans. Therefore the Democratic managers have been handicapped, and little interest has been taken in the election of the Senators, save in their own districts, particularly as several of them were certainly Republican, and no United States Senatorial interests were concerned.

For the reason explained, also, the factions in the several counties have been allowed to fight out their local issues without the intervention of the managers of the party in the State. In the legislative election, therefore, matters have been practically allowed to go by default, except as the county machines have interested themselves.

Interest has centred in the fight for the Governorship, and to the election of the Governor both parties have directed all their energies. The Democrats have made a hard fight against heavy odds. Their candidate, Chancellor McGill, one of the purest and ablest men in the State, has steadily refused to take a personal part in the campaign, on the ground that he could not do so without neglecting the affairs of the State in connection with the mass of business now before the Court of Chancery.

John W. Griggs, the Republican candidate, has, on the other hand, been actively at work ever since his nomination making a personal and careful canvass of the State, having visited every county and every important town, met all the leaders, and grasped by the hand every voter that he could get hold of in his journeyings. Party issues, and not men, has been the keynote of all his speeches. Like every one else in the State, Mr. Griggs admitted the high character and ability of the Democratic candidate, who stood for thorough reform in the Democratic party, and who has ever been an outspoken opponent of the "gang" which had misgoverned the State and brought the party into such disrepute that they were overthrown in the campaign of a couple of years ago.

Mr. Griggs is a thorough machine man and a representative of the faction that is now on top in the management of affairs in the Republican ranks of the State.

As there has been no vital issue in State affairs, the campaign has been one of the least aggressive ever had in the State, and the vote is light. The Democrats have made the gallant fight they have for the sake of getting their forces together next year, when Congressmen are to be elected, in the hope that they will then be able to turn the now solid Republican delegation into an equally solid Democratic delegation, such as the State has had in the past. With the prestige of a majority of 47,000 at the election of a year ago in their favor, the Republicans have been able to catch much of the floating vote that always goes with the party in power. Democratic managers do not, however, believe that the State has been converted to Republicanism irrevocably, and with the prestige of clean candidates and with the certainty that the dominant party will make mistakes in the management of affairs, they have this year laid the groundwork for more effective work next year. That the campaign has resulted in strengthening party lines they are certain, even if they have been defeated at the polls on the Gubernatorial issue in this campaign.

THE SENATE.

Make-up of the New Senate as a Result of Yesterday's Election.

Elections for Senators were held in seven counties—Atlantic, Bergen, Cumberland, Hudson, Mercer, Morris, and Ocean. The Senate last year had 5 Democratic Senators and 16 Republicans. The candidates elected are given in this table:

County.		Term Expires.
Atlantic	†Samuel D. Hoffman, R.	1898
Bergen	William M. Johnson, R.	1898
Burlington	*William C. Parry, R.	1897
Camden	*Maurice A. Rogers, R.	1896
Cape May	*Edward L. Ross, R.	1897
Cumberland	†Edward C. Stokes, R.	1898
Essex	†George W. Ketchem, R.	1896
Gloucester	*Daniel J. Packer, R.	1896
Hudson	†William D. Daly, D.	1898
Hunterdon	*Richard S. Kuhl, D.	1897
Mercer	†William H. Skirm, R.	1898
Middlesex	*Charles B. Herbert, R.	1897
Monmouth	*James A. Bradley, R.	1896
Morris	John R. Vreeland, R.	1898
Ocean	Robert B. Engle, R.	1898
Passaic	*Robert Williams, R.	1897
Salem	†John C. Ward, R.	1896
Somerset	†Lewis A. Thompson, R.	1896
Sussex	*Jacob Gould, R.	1897
Union	*Foster M. Voorhees, R.	1896
Warren	†Christopher F. Staats, D.	1896

*Senators holding over.
†Senators re-elected.
Republicans, 18; Democrats, 3; total, 21.

Heber M. Wells.
Elected Governor of Utah on the Republican Ticket.

Heber M. Wells, Governor-elect of Utah, was born in Salt Lake City, Aug. 11, 1859. In 1892 Mr. Wells was elected Recorder of Salt Lake City, which office he filled until 1890. In 1887 he was Secretary of the Sixth Constitutional Convention of Utah, and in 1892 received the Republican nomination for Mayor of Salt Lake City, but was defeated in the election by the Liberal candidate. He has since worked untiringly for Republican success in Utah. Mr. Wells has been cashier of the State Bank of Utah since the expiration of his term as City Recorder, in 1890. He has achieved some notoriety by his exploits on the amateur stage, and efforts have been made to induce him to go on the stage as a professional.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Republicans Have a Good Working Majority in the Body.

Sixty members of Assembly were elected to the lower house. This year, under a decision in the Essex County case, the Assemblymen were voted for by the electors of the entire county on a blanket ballot, instead of by election districts.

Last year the Democrats had but six members of the House, and the Republicans fifty-four.

The latest returns indicate that the Assembly will be made up of these members:

Atlantic.
M. L. Jackson, R.

Bergen.
Anderson Price, D. Andrew H. Haring, D.

Burlington.
*George Wildes, R. Joshua E. Barton, R.

Camden.
*Louis T. Derousse, R. Frank T. Lloyd, R.
Henry S. Scovel, R.

Cape May.
*Furman L. Ludlam, R.

Cumberland.
*Thomas F. Austin, R. *Bl'mfield H. Minch, R.

Essex.
A. J. Simpson, R. *A. F. Skinner, R.
T. H. Jones, R. *J. A. Christie, R.
C. B. Duncan, R. G. L. Smith, R.
J. J. Horan, R. *D. E. Benedict, R.
H. A. Harvey, R. *C. A. Schober, R.
*Amos W. Harrison, R.

Gloucester.
*S. H. Stanger, R.

Hudson.
*Richard M. Smart, D. *W. N. Parslow, D.
C. H. Ruempler, D. John W. Queen, D.
John E. Hewitt, D. Edward Hoos, D.
*Pierce J. Fleming, D. Horace Allen, D.
Joseph F. Mullin, D. Charles Bauer, D.
*David H. Cagney, D.

Hunterdon.
*W. C. Alpaugh, D. David Lawshe, D.

Mercer.
G. W. MacPherson, R. E. C. Hutchinson, R.
J. Wiggins Thorn, R.

Middlesex.
*Andrew Selover, R. *George Tice, R.
*Edward W. Hicks, R.

Monmouth.
Charles J. Parker, D. Holmes W. Murphy, D.
Alfred Walling, D.

Morris.
C. K. Hopkins, R. J. B. Righter, R.

Ocean.
*Abraham Lower, R.

Passaic.
*John King, R. W. S. Cox, R.
*James Robertson, R. Henry Gledhill, R.

Salem.
*Charles W. Powers, R.

Somerset.
Charles A. Reed, R.

Sussex.
*William P. Coursen, R.

Union.
Henry C. Clauss, R. W. R. Coddington, R.
J. Martin Rall, R.

Warren.
A. R. Bewers, D. Alfred Flummerfelt, D.
*Re-elected.

Democrats	20
Republicans	40
Total	60

The Plurality by Counties.

	1895. McGill, D.	1895. Griggs, R.	1892. Werts, D.	1892. Kean, R.
Atlantic	....	500	....	288
Bergen	....	800	693	....
Burlington	....	1,000	....	985
Camden	....	5,000	....	1,268
Cape May	....	300	....	80
Cumberland	....	2,000	....	938
Essex	....	3,000	....	1,186
Gloucester	....	1,500	....	307
Hudson	5,000	....	6,357	....
Hunterdon	....	800	1,384	....
Mercer	....	2,000	....	774
Middlesex	....	350	1,591	....
Monmouth	500	....	1,222	....
Morris	....	1,200	47	1,038
Ocean	....	1,200	....	1,038
Passaic	....	2,000	....	778
Salem	....	200	32	....
Somerset	....	300	55	....
Sussex	125	....	722	....
Union	....	1,000	615	....
Warren	600	....	1,019	....
Plurality	6,225	24,250	14,937	7,012
		18,025	7,925	

REPUBLICANS WIN IN OHIO.

Elect Their State Ticket and a Majority of the Legislature.

Governor.....ASA S. BUSHNELL
Lieutenant Governor.....ASA W. JONES
Auditor.....WALTER D. GUILBERT
Treasurer.....SAMUEL B. CAMPBELL
Supreme Judge.....THADDEUS A. MINSHALL
Attorney General.....FRANK S. MONNETT
Member Board of Public Works.....EDWIN L. LYHARGER
Clerk of Supreme Court.....JOSIAH B. ALLEN

Ohio elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Judge of Supreme Court, Attorney General, Clerk of Supreme Court, member of Board of Public Works, and a Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Calvin S. Brice.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 5.—The Republicans have carried the State by a plurality estimated all the way from 75,000 to 100,000.

Gov. McKinley says the plurality for Gen. Bushnell, for Governor, will reach 100,000. He has sent a telegram to Gen. Bushnell congratulating him upon his election.

Gen. Anderson, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, admits that the face of the returns so far received indicate a plurality of at least 40,000 for Bushnell. He hopes, however, that later returns will be more favorable, and does not yet concede a State.

The Republicans will have a large majority on joint ballot in the General Assembly.

The Republican Chairman claims 70 out of 112 members of the House and 27 out of 37 members of the Senate. This would give the Republicans a majority of 57 on joint ballot.

The Legislature will elect Foraker United States Senator to succeed Brice.

While the returns were being read to-night to a vast audience in City Hall a telegram came in which stated that Senator Brice had not come to Ohio to vote owing to the fact that he must be present at the Marlborough-Vanderbilt wedding in New-York. Jeers greeted this announcement.

The result of to-day's election was not expected by the Democrats, who based their hopes upon the fact that their was a large stay-at-home vote last Fall. They also anticipated Republican dissatisfaction because of the fact that James E. Campbell, the Democratic candidate for Governor, had disclosed many sins of commission, to the discredit of the last Republican Legislature.

A wave of reform came into Ohio a few months ago and threatened to inundate the dominant faction, but its only effect was to cut down the plurality in the county in which George B. Cox, the present owner of the party, lives.

It is useless also to disguise the fact that there was a prejudice against Senator Brice, who was a distinct issue at the polls to-day, because of the fact that he was considered a resident of New-York.

Mr. Campbell's friends fondly hoped that he would be successful, and if he had been, they would have urged his nomination for the Presidency next year.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC.

Entire State Ticket Elected by a Plurality of About 25,000.

Governor.....ANSELM JOSEPH McLAURIN
Lieutenant Governor.....J. H. JONES
Secretary of State.....J. L. POWER
Auditor.....W. D. HOLDER
Treasurer.....A. Q. MAY
Attorney General.....WILEY N. NASH
Superintendent of Public Education.....A. A. KINCANNON
Clerk of Supreme Court.....E. W. BROWN
Land Commissioner.....JOHN M. SIMONTON
Revenue Agent.....WIRT ADAMS

Mississippi elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Auditor General, Treasurer, Superintendent of Education, Land Commissioner, Revenue Agent, Clerk of the Supreme Court, three Railroad Commissioners, a Legislature that will elect a United States Senator to succeed James Z. George, a Sheriff, Chancery Clerk, Circuit Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, Surveyor, Coroner and Ranger, and five members of the Board of Supervisors were chosen for each of the seventy-five counties of the State, together with from three to five Justices of the Peace and Constables in the five Supervisors' districts of the same counties.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 5.—The news at 10 o'clock to-night indicates that McLaurin, (Dem.,) for Governor, and the entire State ticket are elected by a vote doubling the vote cast for Burkitt (Pop.) and his ticket. The contested counties are mostly remote from telegraph stations, and figures are hard of access to-night, except in counties where the Populists have candidates for the Legislature and county offices. The vote, as indicated, is small. Probably not over fifteen members of the entire Legislature will be Populists, and, for the first time since the war, there will not be a Republican member, white or black, in the entire body.

The Democratic platform is a copy (with extra frills) of the "Pertle Springs, Mo.," enunciation, being a flat-footed 16 to 1 document. The sound-money Democrats and many of the sound-money papers have refused to accept the platform, but all have locally supported the ticket. Eight-cent cotton has caused the farmers to be satisfied with affairs and let the Populists go. Only about one-half the members of the Legislature are instructed as to who they shall vote for for United States Senator to succeed George. The negroes are registered more largely in the contested counties and are, except in one or two counties, voting the Populist ticket.

In Marion County they are reported as voting the Democratic ticket solidly on account of the firm stand taken by the Democratic Gov. Stone in suppressing whitecapism in that county. The latest estimate places McLaurin's majority at 25,000.

DEMOCRATS CARRY VIRGINIA.

Will Have Two-thirds of the Members of Both Legislative Houses.

Virginia elected members of the House of Delegates, being the entire membership, and one-half (twenty) of the State Senate. The Senators chosen this year will participate in the election of a Senator of the United States to succeed John W. Daniel.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—The Democrats have secured two-thirds at least of the members of each branch of the Legislature, though they have lost five or six Senatorial districts and possibly a dozen or more House districts.

The election to-day closed one of the most apathetic campaigns known in Virginia for many years. The Democratic managers saw, in the last few days, that several of the Senatorial, as well as many of the House districts were in danger of being lost by this want of interest in the canvass. The returns to-night show that these fears had good ground.

The Republicans combined with the Populists and other anti-Democratic elements and made the issue on a cry of fairer elections. Gen. Mahone advocated this issue, and a conference, held in Petersburg last May, adopted a so-called Fair-Election bill, which it was proposed should be made the issue in this campaign. The death of Gen. Mahone does not seem to have lessened the opposition to the Democrats.

The indications are that in most sections of the State a small vote was polled.

In many of the "black belt" counties, notably in the section of Norfolk, the negroes seem to have supported the Democratic candidates.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

5:05 A. M.—368 West Fifty-seventh Street; C. E. Johnson; damage, $300.
10:30 A. M.—448 West Fifty-first Street; Mrs. Temperden; damage, $25.
12:05 P. M.—903 East Ninth Street; no damage.
12:30 P. M.—71 West Fifty-sixth Street; Bridget Fitzgerald; damage slight.
12:30 P. M.—410 Lenox Avenue; John Barnett; damage, $25.
3:05 P. M.—Pier 35 East River; damage trifling.
3:15 P. M.—1,524 Second Avenue; Salvators Aiello.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Our American belles—our American belles—
How sweet is the story their beauty tells—
They are wise belles, too, for it is their wont,
To use every day their SOZODONT,
Which sweetens breath and keeps teeth well,
No wonder we're proud of our American belles.

All Who Are Posted
say the finest FURNITURE can be found at FLINT'S, 45 West 23d St., near Broadway.

E. & W. Swaisra. E. & W.
A full dress collar.

DIED.

BOWKER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 5, at his home in Brooklyn, Daniel Rogers Bowker, aged 79 years.

CHISOLM.—On Nov. 5, 1895, after a long illness, at her residence in Morristown, N. J., Helen Margaret Chisolm, wife of Alexander Robert Chisolm and daughter of the late Richard L. Schieffelin.

Funeral from Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Wednesday, at 10:15 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family and of her daughters, Helen M. and Julia Irving Graham, are invited to attend.

CRIMMINS.—At the residence of her father, No. 40 East 98th St., on Nov. 4, of typhoid fever, Lily Irene, daughter of John D. Crimmins, in her 18th year.

Solemn mass of requiem at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Wednesday morning, 6th inst., at 9 o'clock. Interment at the Chapel of the Corpus Christi Monastery, Hunt's Point, New-York.

DANFORTH.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Nov. 5th, Ida Prince, wife of Elliot Danforth.

Funeral services at Ballsbridge, N. Y., Thursday, Nov. 7th, at 2 P. M., without further notice.

FLETCHER.—On Monday, Nov. 4, Edward P., eldest son of Andrew Fletcher.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 157 West 73d St., on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

HIGH.—At Kenosha, Wis., on Monday, Nov. 4, 1895, Kate B. High, widow of the late Rev. E. Scudder High.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service in the Presbyterian Church in Westfield, N. J., Thursday afternoon, Nov. 7, at 2 o'clock.

INSLEE.—On Sunday, Nov. 3, 1895, at his late residence, 50 West 72d St., of pneumonia, Samuel Inslee.

Funeral services from Central Presbyterian Church, 57th St., between Broadway and 7th Av., on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LIBBEY.—William Libbey, at his home, Fort Washington, Tuesday morning, in his 70th year, of heart failure.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LIVINGSTON.—On Monday, Nov. 4, at his late residence, "Clermont," Tivoli-on-Hudson, Clermont Livingston, in his 70th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MIDDLEDITCH.—On Saturday, Nov. 2, after a brief illness, Thomas Jarman Middleditch, aged 41 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 142 Clinton St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, 6th inst., at 4 o'clock.

SETON.—In this city, on Sunday, Nov. 3, at 20 West 26th St., Sarah Redwood, wife of William Seton of New-York and daughter of the late Dr. Isaac Parrish of Philadelphia.

Funeral services will be held at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St., on the morning of Tuesday, Nov. 5, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Emmitsburg, Md.

THERASSON.—On Monday, Nov. 4, Louis F. Therasson.

Funeral services at his late residence, 255 West 130th St., Thursday, Nov. 7, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

SLEEPY HOLLOW CEMETERY, Tarrytown, N. Y.—25 miles from Grand Central Depot, via N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad. Bureau of Information, 5 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y. City.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY.—Located on the Harlem Railroad, forty-eight minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d St.

New Publications.

25 CENTS.

THE FORUM,

NOVEMBER,

CONTAINS:

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John Bach McMaster.

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O. D. Ashley,
President Wabash Railroad Co.

The Navy as a Career,
Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, U. S. N.

A Review of Huxley's Essays,
Dr. W. K. Brooks
of Johns Hopkins University.

Plutocracy and Paternalism,
Prof. Lester F. Ward.

Woman's Position in Pagan Times,
H. H. Boyesen.

Studies of Notable Men: Stambuloff.
Stoyan K. Vatralsky.

The Modern Literary King,
E. W. Bok.

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Anatole France.

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Montgomery Schuyler.

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MR

SEA TOSSED FOR MONTHS

Bark Nellie Troop 209 Days in Coming from Manila.

CURIOUS WEATHER ABOUT THE CAPE

Storm After Storm Succeeded by Dangerous Calms—No Sooner Was Sail Set Than Necessity Arose to Take It In.

A lively illustration of the curiosities of Cape of Good Hope navigation was afforded yesterday when the British bark Nellie Troop arrived in port. In the harvest from the sea, her prow has turned an unfruitful furrow. The vessel has been since April making a voyage which is habitually accomplished by less able sailing craft in about half the time the Troop was out. A record of 209 days from Manila takes most, if not all, the profits from the vessel that establishes it.

But such was the luck of the Troop. She came to anchor in the upper bay yesterday, and was there boarded by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES. Capt. Young, who is nothing that his name implies, held up both hands when asked the reason of his extended voyage, and made the customary nautical observation about winds that failed and storms that blew always from the wrong direction.

Then two tugs, sent down by the agents, bumped alongside, the anchor was hove up, and the Captain had other things to do besides give reminiscences of the voyage. He sent for the logbook, gave it to the reporter, and told him to help himself to all the information it contained.

The story told by the book is as interesting in its way as many of the tales of fiction. The little that it left obscure was subsequently made clear and more fully told by the officers and crew. From Manila to a point a couple of hundred miles to the eastward of the cape, the voyaging was good. Then the southeast trades, which had carried the Troop to that point, died away into what was described by one of the crew as an "Irishman's hurricane—wind up and down, and not enough of it to give a flutter to the weather vane." For nearly two weeks the force of the wind was represented in its column by 0, and then gentle airs wafted the ship toward the cape. The breeze gradually freshened, and on July 30 it was blowing a fresh gale from the north northwest.

Throughout the succeeding month a description of any one day will fit all the rest. "Open the log anywhere in August," Capt. Young had said when the reporter had asked about his experience off the cape, "and that will tell you as much about the weather we had during the whole time we were there as I can."

"Aug. 1," the log notes, "was fair at 4 A. M. Ship under all sail." Two hours later she was stripped of all her canvas, except the lower topsails, and was laboring heavily in a cross sea, waves spilling over her bulwarks and decks full of water. The gale blew fiercer as the night wore on, and then the main lower topsail was taken in. Hardly had the band of canvas been furled before the storm, which had then reached hurricane force, suddenly shifted direction, and came storming from out the southwest.

All hands were called on deck to "wear ship," and the bark was swung upon her head and hove to under her nearest shred of canvas. In that position she lay all day, and far into the following night. She is what seamen term light, and was a bit down by the stern. But she is a good sea boat, the wide flare of her metal bows lifting her quickly to the seas. At times she would bury her lee rails three feet in foam, and the next deep roll to windward would make the crew wonder if she could hoist her bulwarks in time to clear the onrushing walls.

The Captain's wife and their two daughters, both young and pretty, were on board. It was the roughest sea experience they had had. They were in the cozy little cabin of the Troop, holding on as best they might to reeling bulwarks and stanchions, for sleep was out of the question, when the wild shindy on deck ceased, and the wind died away as suddenly as a candle goes out.

The bit of topsail had served to steady the dizzying rolls of the Troop, but as soon as the wind died away and the canvas began to flap, it looked as though she would pitch her masts over the side. All hands gathered on deck, knowing that something would happen soon, but unable to guess what shape it would take. The creaking and groaning of the laboring fabric, the sliding to and fro of things that had gone adrift below, and, more than all, the imminent danger to the spars, which at every roll dipped their yardarms into the swell, made the seamen wonder if anything fashioned by man could withstand such racking.

Midnight came, and with it first a faint star or two, and then a gash of moonlight from a rift in the darkness overhead. A moment later the shadows fell, the topsail swelled taut before a rush of wind, and within a few minutes the vessel was almost on her beam ends. Wearing ship again, her head was brought before the blast, and for hours she scudded before it, waves bursting over her stern as her bow was thrown skyward, and hissing alongside as they underran the hull.

The stormbeaten craft ran herself into daylight and fair weather. Then she rounded to, and as the wind veered to a fresh breeze, set her sails and headed on her course. And hardly had her sails been sheeted home before another outfly came. Then there was a taking in of sails and a reefing of storm canvas, a laying to with head to wind for a brief period, then wearing ship, and finally a solid, sometimes under bare poles.

For thirty-one days and nights the ship lay off the Cape, experiencing such weather as has been described. Where one storm left off another began. The most curious feature of the weather, the Captain thought, was the sudden and dangerous calms following the ragings. Since the early fifties he has been following the seas, and he does not remember to have ever encountered such weather before. After every outfly would come a swift dying away of the wind, a brightening overhead, and every promise that the end of the malignity of the Antarctic was at hand. Then soon as sail was made was the urgent necessity of taking it in again.

As if wedded to ill chance, the bark caught two other hurricanes, one in the heart of the Atlantic, and another when trying to round Cape Hatteras. Both served to delay her arrival, but neither did any further damage.

One episode of the voyage which had nothing to do with the weather was the suicide of John O'Brien, one of the crew. He was a young Australian, and was found in his bunk one morning with his throat cut. He lived for several days, but finally died of the wound. Before dying he gave as a reason for taking his life that he had no further interest in living.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPLORER

Dr. Donaldson Smith Accomplishes His Mission in Africa.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—A cablegram was received in this city last evening from Dr. Donaldson Smith, dated Aden, bearing the one word, "Successful." This news established the safety of the plucky Philadelphian, who, for the last year and a half, has been exploring the wilds of Eastern Africa. Dr. Smith entered Africa on the eastern coast at about the third degree of north latitude, a year ago last June, to push across the country of the Galleas and Masai to two lakes which have been discovered recently by another expedition, and thence on to the two Nyanzas, his object being to carry out and complete the line of exploration from the lakes to the east coast, a distance of several hundred miles. Dr. Smith was accompanied by about 150 Africans, and at first by an Englishman, but was subsequently obliged to return to London. Dr. Smith sent back some fine specimens of the region's flora, after he had been on his expedition a few months, for the Geographical Society of London, and some months later was reported to be pushing on by another party whom he met. Aside from these evidences of his safety there have been none until the arrival of his cablegram last evening.

As the region which Dr. Smith has traversed is at the present time represented by a blank space on the map of Africa, the significance of the explorer's brief message will be realized immediately. He has undoubtedly made a great many discoveries of much value. Dr. Smith is well known in this city, being a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania of the class of '85, and a member of the University and other clubs.

DEFEATS OF INSURGENTS

Oliver Victorious at San Augustin and Loma las Flores—Fleites Killed, Martinez Wounded.

HAVANA, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Remedios says that the Government column under Col. Oliver has routed and dispersed the rebel bands under the insurgent leaders Perez and Martinez. The first engagement took place on a plantation at San Augustin, and another followed at Loma las Flores.

The rebels had four killed and many wounded, some of them seriously. The leader, Martinez, was among the latter. The insurgents carried their wounded away. The Government forces lost one killed, a Captain of the Remedios Volunteers.

A party of rebels from Santo Spiritu placed a bomb on the railroad track near Guasimel. A passing cattle train exploded the bomb and the truck was derailed, but nobody was seriously hurt. Troops were sent to the scene, and the damage was soon repaired.

A dispatch from Santa Marea says the Government troops have had battles with rebel bands under the leaders Rego, Fleites, and Bermudez at Minas Ricas, Siguanea, and Matagua, in which the rebels were dispersed with heavy loss.

Among those killed was the leader Fleites. Two prisoners, a number of saddled horses, and a quantity of munitions and medicines were captured. The bands were completely scattered, and are being pursued by troops.

PATROL OF THE FLORIDA KEYS.

Steamer Forward Aids the Cutters McLane, Winona, and Morrill.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 5.—The revenue steamer Forward, Capt. Herring, which has been stationed at Mobile, has been ordered to Key West by the Secretary of the Treasury to assist the cutters McLane, Winona, and Morrill in patroling the Florida keys between Key West and Cape Florida.

The keys between Key West and Cape Florida offer superior advantages to small filibustering expeditions against Cuba, because of the shallowness of the water in channels and their proximity to Key West. The Forward arrived here to-day. There is no doubt as to the truth of reports of large numbers of men on Pine Key and other islands awaiting an opportunity to get to Cuba.

Death of Marquis de la Habana.

MADRID, Nov. 5.—The Marquis de la Habana, at one time Captain General of Cuba, died to-day.

The Kaiser in a Pelerine Cloak.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The Emperor arrived at his hunting castle in Grunewald at noon to-day. He wore a check pelerine cloak and a high hat. After luncheon the Emperor, at the head of his hunting party, 200 in number, started for Hubertusstock to hunt in the Grunewald forest.

Collapse of Schwanthaler Passage.

MUNICH, Nov. 5.—A portion of the newly constructed Schwanthaler Passage collapsed with a dreadful crash this morning, burying fifteen workmen under the ruins. Five were taken out dead and six dying, and the others are still under the debris.

Carmaux Works Refuse Arbitration.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—M. Resseguier, manager of the glass works at Carmaux, whose employes are on strike, has refused to submit the differences between the workmen and the employers to arbitration.

TAILLESS KITES SUCCESSFUL

Used to Tow Buoys from the Bergen Point Shore Across the Kills to Staten Island.

BAYONNE, N. J., Nov. 5.—The experiments under the direction of Prof. J. Woodbridge Davis and William A. Eddy, in which messenger buoys were to be propelled across the Kill von Kull by means of tailless kites, were successful, in spite of light winds and calms. Mr. Davis, the inventor of the buoys, was not present, owing to sickness, but the buoys were sent across the kills by Mr. Eddy.

The first keeled buoy left the Bergen Point shore at 12:10 P. M. and reached the Staten Island Athletic Club boathouse at 12:29, thus making the distance of half a mile in nineteen minutes with a very light wind from the north.

For the second experiment, at 2 P. M., the wind had shifted to the southeast, so that the start was made from the Port Richmond side, with a projectile-shaped buoy having no keel. The wind was so light that the buoy was half an hour in reaching midstream, when it was withdrawn.

At the third experiment three tailless kites flying from one line were towed across to Port Richmond. The wind declined so rapidly that Mr. Eddy was compelled to haul two of the three kites down into the boat, but the remaining kite, with a slight increase of wind, towed the buoy across to Bergen Point in seven minutes.

The boat was handled by former Commodore W. R. Vermilye of the Atlantic Yacht Club and by A. W. Bolker, owner of the yacht Alma.

Mr. Eddy says that, but for the fact that the kites were tailless and of extremely light construction, the experiments would have been defeated by the calms and light winds.

Among others who took part in the experiments were James M. McKinlay of New-York, Henry L. Allen and Robert M. R. Allen of Bayonne.

THE WEATHER FORECAST

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5—8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

NEW-ENGLAND, fair and continued fair and warm weather Wednesday, with southerly winds. EASTERN NEW-YORK, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, generally fair, continued warm, easterly to southerly winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, continued warm, partly cloudy weather, possibly light showers on the Virginia coast, northerly winds, shifting to easterly. NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA, local rains, northeasterly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, threatening weather and rain, northeasterly winds. ALABAMA, WESTERN FLORIDA, MISSISSIPPI, and LOUISIANA, partly cloudy weather, followed by local rains, east to south winds.

ARKANSAS, local rains, southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly, colder Wednesday night. TENNESSEE, increasing cloudiness followed by showers during the afternoon or night, southeasterly winds, colder in western portion Wednesday night. EASTERN TEXAS, partly cloudy, with local rains in eastern portions, southeasterly winds. WESTERN TEXAS and NEW-MEXICO, fair, winds shifting to northerly, colder in northern portions.

OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, local rains, winds shifting to northerly, and colder Wednesday night. KENTUCKY, fair in the morning, showers during the afternoon or night, colder Wednesday night, southerly winds, shifting to westerly.

WEST VIRGINIA and OHIO, increasing cloudiness during Wednesday, probably followed by local rains during the evening or night, warm east to south winds. WESTERN NEW-YORK and WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, the weather will continue warm and generally fair during the day, with southerly winds. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, cloudy weather with showers, warm southerly winds, followed by colder westerly winds during the night. LOWER MICHIGAN, fair in the morning, local rains during the evening or night, southerly winds. Wednesday, fair. UPPER MICHIGAN, showers, colder, winds shifting to northwesterly. WISCONSIN, light showers, followed by much colder, clearing weather, westerly winds. MISSOURI, rain, clearing in the western portion, winds shifting to northerly, and colder. IOWA, fair, preceded by rain in eastern portion, much colder, northwesterly winds.

MINNESOTA, local snows, followed by fair weather, much colder in southeast portion, northwesterly winds. KANSAS, fair, preceded by rains in the early morning in southeast portion, much colder, northerly winds. NEBRASKA, fair, northerly winds and colder in southeast portion. SOUTH DAKOTA, generally fair, continued cold, northwesterly winds. NORTH DAKOTA, local snows followed by fair weather, northwesterly winds. COLORADO, generally fair, northerly winds, colder in southern portion. WYOMING, generally fair, variable winds, slightly warmer by Wednesday evening. MONTANA, fair, preceded by light snows in northern portion, westerly winds, warmer by Wednesday evening.

Signals are displayed on Lakes Superior and Peppin, and at Mackinaw, Frankfort, Green Bay, and Escanaba sections.

The barometer has fallen slowly on the Atlantic coast, but continues high. It has risen to the west of the Mississippi, and is high at North Rocky Mountain stations. The weather continues fair to the east of the Mississippi, except on the South Atlantic coast, where showers are reported. Local rains are reported from Texas, northward to Minnesota.

It is generally warmer in the central valleys and on the Atlantic coast, and it is colder in the Missouri Valley and at North Rocky Mountain stations.

The weather will continue generally fair and warmer on the Atlantic coast north of North Carolina. Colder weather and showers are indicated for the Central Mississippi Valley.

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TEWFIK PASHA'S SURPRISE

Sublime Porte's Ambassador Quits Berlin Without Formality.

GERMANY'S ACTION ABOUT TURKEY

Jews May Not Remain in Palestine for More than Thirty Days, and Then Only with a Passport of the Empire.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The following story, which has just leaked out, has caused a great sensation in diplomatic circles in Berlin:

Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador, Saturday afternoon had a prolonged interview, which he himself had especially requested, with Chancellor von Hohenlohe. When the Ambassador left the Chancellor's presence he appeared to be greatly alarmed. He immediately proceeded to his Embassy, whence he sent Rifat Bey, Councilor to the Turkish Embassy, to obtain from the Austrian Embassy a pass through Austria to be used the same evening. That evening the Turkish Ambassador left Berlin, without paying the visits which are usually made by a foreign diplomat receiving his congé, and without notifying the Reichsanzeiger or the official newspapers of his departure.

A meeting of the Cabinet was hastily summoned on Sunday, over which Prince Honhenlohe presided. The meeting lasted several hours. It is reported that the Turkish Ambassador told Prince Hohenlohe that unless the pressure which England was exerting on Turkey was relaxed, the Sultan's Government might become a victim of domestic revolution. The report further says that the Ambassador begged Prince Hohenlohe for assurances that Germany would not side with England in driving the Sultan into a dangerous road. Prince Hohenlohe was unable to satisfy the Ambassador, whereupon the latter left Berlin abruptly. Just before leaving he informed the proprietor of the Ambassadorial Hotel, where he was living, that he did not intend to return to Berlin for a long time, and nominated Rifat Bey Chargé d'Affaires in his absence.

It is reported that the Cabinet Council on Sunday discussed the Turkish question exhaustively, and finally referred the matter to the Kaiser for his decision.

COLOGNE, Nov. 5.—The Gazette publishes a dispatch from Berlin asserting that Tewfik Pasha, Turkish Ambassador to Germany, was recalled to Constanthople in order that he might be appointed to a high post in the Turkish capital.

VIENNA, Nov. 5.—The Correspondence Politique learns that the Porte will rigidly maintain a policy of prohibition of emigration of Jews into Palestine, limiting the term of sojourn there to thirty days. Within that time they will be allowed to visit the holy places, but each pilgrim must be provided with a Turkish passport.

AMERICAN MARRIAGE IN PARIS.

Delphine, Daughter of Gen. Read, Becomes Countess de Foras.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The religious ceremony of the marriage of Marie Delphine, daughter of Gen. J. Meredith Read, formerly United States Minister to Greece, to Count Max de Foras, took place to-day in the Church of St. Philippe du Roule.

Among those present were Princess Brancovan, Samuel Morse, United States Consul General, and Mrs. Morse; Henry Vignaud, First Secretary of the United States Embassy; Lieut. Commander Rodgers, Naval Attaché to the United States Embassy; Major S. C. Kellogg, Military Attaché to the United States Embassy, and Mrs. Kellogg; Gen. Winslow, Mrs. Cecilia Wentworth, Paul Bartlett, John Munros, Austin Lee, Prince Roland Bonaparte, M. Delyannis, Greek Minister, and Mme. Delyannis; Henry Houssaye, member of the Academy; Count and Countess Montsaulnin, Mrs. Ayer, and Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Halstead. Abbé de Ghéguen gave the nuptial benediction from the altar. The nave of the church was decorated with palms and flowers. The service was full choral and orchestral. The bride wore an ivory satin dress, trimmed with Venice point lace—a family heirloom—and orange blossoms. The bridesmaids were in pink and yellow, trimmed with silver and brown fur. They were the Countess Laure de Foras, Countess Alix de Foras, Princess Hélène Brancovan, and Mlle. Demaistre.

FRENCH MINISTRY PROJECTS.

Radicals and Socialists Elated, Conservatives Sure of a Fall.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Radical and Socialist press are enthusiastic in their approval of the address delivered in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday by Premier Bourgeois, and declare that the country is happy to have at last a firm, clear, and sincerely Republican programme.

Le Journal Des Débats, on the other hand, says there is no doubt that the Ministry will fail to command a majority in the Chamber of Deputies, and the Conservative organs accuse the Moderates of cowardice in failing to rid themselves of such a Cabinet at the outset.

Lowther's Scheme Against Depression.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Right Hon. James Lowther, M. P., Conservative, presided over a meeting of the Associated Chambers of Agriculture this morning, and in the course of the proceedings declared that protection was the only practical relief for the present depression. A resolution was passed demanding total prohibition of the importation of live cattle.

Acquittal of the Marquis de Nayve.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The sensational trial of the Marquis de Nayve, who was accused of having murdered, in 1885, the illegitimate son of his wife by throwing him from the cliffs between Sorrento and Castellamare, Italy, ended to-day in the acquittal of the prisoner. The trial lasted six days.

Clyde Shipbuilders Stand by Belfast's.

GLASGOW, Nov. 5.—The Clyde shipbuilders began their promised lock-out to-day, by paying off and suspending 25 per cent. of their workmen. The Clyde builders are acting in harmony with the Belfast shipbuilders, whose employes are on strike.

Revolution Imminent in Haiti.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 5.—A report has reached here that a rising has occurred at Cape Haitien, a seaport of Haiti, on the north coast, ninety miles north of Port au Prince, the capital of the republic. Persons residing here who are well posted regarding affairs of Haiti declare that if the report of a rising is true it means that a general revolution thoroughout the country will follow.

VERY JUBILANT TEUTONS

German-American Reform Unionists Hoarse Shouting Victory.

"NOT A SUCCESS OF TAMMANY HALL"

Enthusiastic Election Celebration—Dr. John Friederich on Carl Schurz's Influence—Justice MacLean Says "Gar Nichts."

At the headquarters of the German-American Reform Union, Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, last night, there was a jubilant gathering of prominent Germans, who shouted themselves hoarse as the telephone bulletins from THE NEW-YORK TIMES office were announced.

The first news received there that the Democratic county ticket was elected came from THE TIMES office, and when it was made public, was greeted with three rousing cheers for THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

When Dr. John Friederich, President of the United Societies for Liberal Sunday Laws, was questioned by a reporter for THE TIMES as to his views on the election, he said:

"The result shows that we were correct in our calculations and in our statement that Mr. Schurz and his allies could not control the German vote.

"On my trip to Buffalo, where Col. Fellows and myself were the speakers at a monster meeting last Saturday night, I found that the Germans everywhere along the route were with us in the movement for more liberal Sunday laws. But, inasmuch as they did not feel the pressure of the Roosevelt movement, they experiencing no interference with their rights on Sundays, there was no concerted movement in this respect. If Rooseveltism had been in force throughout the State the Democratic State ticket would have been elected by over 100,000 majority.

"Our organization will be maintained and strengthened. This election shows that when the Germans stand together they hold the balance of power in their hands. The Germans will always be for purity of administration, but always against Puritanism.

"The German-American Reform Union, of which I am Vice President, will also maintain its organization, and combined we will be of formidable strength. We were in this fight solid against Rooseveltism, and we will continue the fight until we get the desired relief."

Asked as to his views about the State, Dr. Friederich replied, with a smile: "I have not yet heard from Ellis Island."

P. O. Dettmann, one of the leading German speakers in the German-American Reform Union campaign, said:

"At the meeting of the General Committee, when we conferred as to what we should do, I remarked: 'As goes our union, so goes the election.' I am gratified now that my predictions have been fulfilled. From constant intercourse with the Germans of this city, I had gained information which was my sole guide in this election. I firmly believe that Mr. Schurz and his friends were perfectly sincere in the position they took, and under ordinary circumstances, I would have been only too glad to fight side by side with him, for I admire him greatly, but he was in error this time.

"He has evidently not been in touch with the mass of the German-Americans.

"I considered it my first duty to assist in settling the excise question before taking up anew the question of municipal reform. The entire change is due to the excise question. If this is not settled we will carry it into the Presidential election, and will make the same fight in the Nation as in the city. I think the German-Americans hold the balance of power, which will always be used for the betterment of municipal and State affairs."

Charles F. MacLean, successful candidate for the Supreme bench, who visited the German-American Reform Union headquarters, when asked what he had to say, simply remarked: "Gar nichts."

Carl Lewenstein, Secretary of the German-American Reform Union and Chairman of its Campaign Committee, said:

"We were the factors in this campaign. We will maintain our organization and will gain in strength. We will aim for liberal laws and reform all over. This is the line of battle we will pursue, and as we are on the side of reason and up to the times, we are sure to win.

"The German voter thinks for himself, and wants the right to do as he pleases, without interfering with the rights of others. At the same time he would fight against proscribing the rights of others. That is fair, I think, to all, and if others will be as fair to us there will be an end to our fight."

Edward Grosse, Internal Revenue Collector, said:

"I am very glad of the result, because I expect that it will secure to us the excise reform which has been the issue in this campaign. Neither Republicans nor Democrats can afford to keep this issue alive by failing to change the Sunday clause of the present excise law in the manner demanded by the German-American Reform Union.

"Such a change of this law will be the most fundamental reform in our municipal affairs, because it will take the 'drink' question out of our politics, and will eliminate the liquor dealers and brewers from the political arena. They will cease to be a political power, and a great relief will be afforded to our Police Department and criminal courts.

"We can devote ourselves now to higher questions of statesmanship, to the solution of financial, commercial, and industrial problems.

"The result of this election is not a success of Tammany Hall. It is a success of the people in their efforts to curb the autocratic experiments of a conceited, narrow-minded, and exceedingly vain man, who got into power by the reform movement without any assistance to the movement from himself. So far as I know, Mr. Roosevelt did not spend a single dollar or devote one hour to the reform movement of last year.

"When Mayor Strong had appointed him Mr. Roosevelt believed that he was the only genuine reformer, and that he had not to listen to any one. He was a perfect specimen of what we call 'the scholar in politics'—that is, one who considers himself the possessor of all the virtues, morality, and knowledge, and who looks upon the great mass as ignorant voting cattle.

"The Americans look upon the will on the part of the people as the supreme law, to which everybody, high or low, must submit. The vote of to-day is an emphatic verdict of the people against Mr. Roosevelt, and if he is really the respecter of the law, which he has paraded for the last four months, he ought to resign without a moment's hesitation."

(Editorial in The New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung To-day.)

"Misery of the New-York Democracy."

"Platt has attained his object. Through the fusion with the State Democracy of our city, the plurality for the State Democratic ticket has been so reduced that the Republican plurality above the Harlem cannot be counterbalanced.

"A Democratic victory in the State depended upon a strong coherence of all Democrats, so evident at the outset. Hence the result of the Syracuse Convention was such a bitter disappointment for us, and therefore we would not recognise the reasons of the State Democrats for the non-acceptance of the representation allowed them.

"The State Democrats continued their dishonest game in the local election by accepting the fusion with the Platt machine, by which many votes were brought to the Republicans for their State ticket. The conduct of the State Democrats in this election is the more disgraceful, as they never for a moment could have hoped for a victory for the fusion ticket over Tammany. Such a victory was made impossible by the Roosevelt Sunday baiting and the driving of the agitated voters through it into the camp of the opposition to the Republicans.

"The victory over the Fusionists is, in the circumstances, the only success of the friends of personal liberty, and it is bedimmed in that it will be pronounced by Tammany as its victory at the same time.

"The sudden change that lies between last year's triumph of the opposition against Tammany and the result of this election can only be placed to the division of the opposition through the Roosevelt Sunday baiting.

"If, then, the local victory of the friends of personal liberty is tarnished through the Tammany alliance it is completely neutralized by the Republican victory in the State. The Republican leaders have proved that they can get along in the State without the City of New-York. It must be said that the restrictive issue here did not draw in the least outside of the city, as the sanguine symptoms of this issue had hoped.

"We fear that the Republicans will not make any concessions, under these conditions. Such can only be expected through a defeat in the State, as we have always asserted before the election.

"They do not trouble themselves about the fate of the City of New-York; they readily leave that to Tammany, which they can nevertheless force to give a portion of the plunder to the Republican machine. For municipal reform the prospects are thereby naturally brilliant!

"Simultaneously with the unfavorable results of this election for municipal reform and for the object of personal liberty, it is a hard blow for the National Democratic Party. The Republican victory in the State of New-York furnishes a sad horoscope for that party in the outcome of the next National election.

"Will the Democrats, notwithstanding, poke their heads into the sand, or will they recognise the facts and make energetic efforts, so that they may have any sort of chance in the next year?

"Can they deny that their leadership since year and day has called forth the defeats which they have suffered for three successive years? No one can condemn the conduct of the State Democrats in the last campaign stronger than we have done, and we by no means accept for a moment the worthlessness of the Democratic State machine as excuse, but we concede that the State Democrats have sold out.

"On the other hand, the Murphy-Sheehan machine has also been bankrupted, and it is not to be seen how they can be reformed and where the elements are to come from which can pull the party out of the swamp."

ROSENQUEST AGAIN TO CONTROL

He Resumes the Management of the Fourteenth Street Theatre Nov. 18.

The career of the Fourteenth Street Theatre as a continuous-performance house is to be limited, probably, to this week, which will give it an uninterrupted record of exactly two weeks in this field. Manager J. Wesley Rosenquest yesterday gained control of the house by signing a new lease with Mrs. Colville, the owner, and is to begin his career as manager again on Monday, Nov. 18. Whether Mr. Doris will continue his vaudeville and dramatic performances next week is as yet undecided, but it is certain that he will remain in control of the theatre to the close of the present week.

The continuous-performance policy of the theatre has not proved a popular success. The audiences have been very small and the performances not of the best. Mr. Rosenquest, up to the time he relinquished the theatre, on Oct. 28, had done the best business ever recorded in the house for that time in the season. He will reassume his control with the introduction of an important attraction not yet made public, and will follow it with good shows until Jan. 20, when Chauncey Olcott will return to the house for an indefinite period, presenting in addition to "Mavourneen" and "The Irish Artist," a new Irish play, which will have its first production on any stage.

Mr. Rosenquest's control of the Fourteenth Street Theatre will be complete, so far as the management is concerned, and he promises to keep the house busy with first-class attractions. His return to the theatre will be welcomed heartily by the patrons for whom he has done such good work in the past.

Salisbury at a Cabinet Meeting.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A Cabinet meeting was held at the Foreign Office at noon to-day, over which Lord Salisbury presided.

IF THE WOMEN COULD VOTE

all the world would know which store they liked best. The store people know now. There's no need of long stories and loud types to tell of a business that stands firm on principles that insure to every customer

1—CHOICE OF THE CHOICE OF THE WORLD'S OUTPUT OF WORTHY GOODS.
2—AT PRICES THAT NO MERCHANT ANYWHERE IS ALLOWED TO UNDERMARK.
3—BY A SERVICE TRAINED TO THE BEST METHODS, AND ALL THE TIME IMPROVING.

JACKETS AND CAPES

and the whole procession of sorts and Women's Wraps are a bewildering assortment. Not a heaping up of things that no one wants, but newest stuffs and styles. Stylish always, worthy always, no matter how little the price.

Genuine French coney Capes, 30 in. long, 100 in. sweep, $7.50, $10, $12.
French coney Animal Scarfs, 50c; the usual $1 kind.
Black Thibet Fur Boas, a yard and a half long, $3.50, $5, $7.50.
Plain cloth Capes, handsomely braided and braid trimmed, suitable for middle-aged women, $12, $13.50, up to $60.
Fine imported velour Capes, handsomely beaded, storm collar, silk lined, $12.50; from $18.
Very fine velour Capes, handsomely embroidered with jet, trimmed with ostrich around neck and ribbon, $18; were $27.50.
Velour Capes, handsomely beaded with Alaska sable collar, 26 in. long, $25; from $37.50.
Very handsome velvet Capes, handsomely embroidered in panel style, finished at neck with fine ostrich boa, lined with figured taffeta silk, $60.
Full sweep velour Capes, alternate panels of beaded satin and embroidery edge with ostrich trimming, finished at neck with ostrich tips, $50; from $115.
High novelty in combination Capes of astrakhan hand-embroidery on cloth, finished at neck with satin ribbon, $100; originally $150.
Very handsome velour Capes, 30 in. long, yoke of very fine beading and hand embroidery, double cape effect, trimmed with sable fur around neck, yoke, and double cape, $90; originally $150.
Misses' Jackets, excellent quality, imported cheviot, extra full sleeves, seams double stitched, velvet collar, 14 to 18 yrs., $5; from $7.50.
Misses' Jackets, boucle cloth, full ripple back, large sleeves, $6.50; were $9.
Misses' extra fine quality smooth cheviot Jackets, buttoned high in the neck, with the new front, full 3-piece sleeves, $9.
Misses' Reefer Jackets, rough cheviot, ripple back, velvet collar, seams double stitched, 14 to 18 yrs., $12.50.
Misses' fine Persian cloth Reefer Jackets, velvet collar, ripple back, extra large sleeves, navy or black, $13.50.
Misses' Jackets, ¾ length, in cheviot, beaver and mixed materials, hardly two alike, $5; bear as high as $13.50.

Second Floor, Broadway.

DRESS GOODS

Never a season of recent years when wise choice of a Dress Goods stock counted for so much. See if we haven't just the styles you want—and at less than you expect to pay.

Caniche Cloth, latest Persian novelty, $2.35 to $3.50; should be $3.50 to $5.
Handsome Crepons, wool and mohair, lustre of silk, $1.25, $1.50, up to $4.50.
English Cravenette or water-proof Serge, 60 in. wide, $1.25 and $1.50. No better goods made for all around wear.
Granite Cloth, variety of patterns, figures, stripes, and geometrical designs, mohair finish, 75c; good value at $1.
English Cheviot, rough effect, rich and lustrous, 50 in. wide, $1; would be at least a third more if bought to-day.
50-in. fancy Cheviot, small and medium effects, wool and mohair combined, producing a bright and lustrous effect, 75c; has a right to be $1.
Wide wale English Cheviot, estamine and silk finish Henrietta, 58c; from 75c.
English Storm Serge, made expressly for us of the best lustre yarn, deep raven black, firm and strong, 50c; can't be made at that price to-day.
Mourning Veils at special prices.

Fourth Avenue and Tenth Street.

RUGS AND CARPETS

Trust your eyes. The little prices mean just what they seem.

$1.25 Axminsters, 80c.
$1.25 Velvets, 80c.
$1.25 5-frame Body Brussels, 80c.
$1 Moquettes, 80c.
75c 10-wire Tapestry, 45c.
65c Ingrains, best, 45c.
Oriental Carpets, average size 9x12, have been $225 to $365, are $150 to $250.
Bandhure Carpets, average size 9x12, have been $80 to $125, are $60 to $75.
Fancy Kirman Carpets, average size 9-6x12-6, were $135 to $190, are $85 to $125.
Shiraz Rugs, average size 3-6x6-6, that were $10.50 to $15, are $7.50 to $11.50.

Third Floor.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

No woman needs more than glance at the Gowns and Wrappers and Skirts to know how absurdly low the prices are.

Good, fine cambric Gowns, mother hubbard pleated yoke, cambric ruffle on neck and sleeves, 25c; the 75c kind.
Fine muslin and cambric Gowns, prettily trimmed with lace and embroidery, some have been as high as $3.75, all may go at $1, $1.25 and $1.50.
Good, strong canton flannel Drawers, trimmed with cambric ruffle, 45c.
Drawers of heavier canton flannel with embroidery ruffle, 55c; trimmed with better embroidery, 75c.
Plain, extra size Drawers of heavier canton flannel, 60c. Extra size, trimmed with Hamburg edge, 85c.

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Wrappers of blue, gray and black-and-white chintz, pointed yoke front and back, collar, cuffs and yoke trimmed with feather beading, large sleeves, $1.
Wrappers of fancy colored chintz in Persian effects, full front and back, sailor collar, trimmed with ruffle and beading, extra large sleeves, $1.25. Same in blue and white striped flannelette, $1.75.
Wrappers of red ground flannelette with neat stripe and figures, full front, watteau back, trimmed with braid front and back, and on collar, cuffs and ruffle over shoulders, $1.75.

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Brilliantine Skirts, full sweep, lined with percaline, $3.50, $3.50 and $9.
Serge Skirts, full sweep, lined with percaline, $3.50, $6, $7, $7.50 and $10.
Crepon Skirts, lined with percaline, $7.50 and $10.
Striped Satin Skirts, lined with percaline, $5; from $10.
Novelty Skirts, unlined, $3.75; from $5.50.

Second Floor, Fourth Avenue.

$1 REAL KID GLOVES

Still all the shades, not all sizes, but yet a good chance to get your size. They are $1.50, $1.75, and $2 everywhere but here. We give a new pair whenever the fault is with the Glove. If it is the fault of the wearer we will mend, restitch, refinger. The styles are the Rouillon Marseilles, Beatrice, and Josephine.

Novelties in large button Gloves, castor beaver skin Gloves, white and butter, very heavy stitching—all for the horse show.

The "Wearwells" are the sportiest Gloves in New-York, $1.75; can't be matched under $2.50.

Tenth Street.

LACE TIDIES

The great lot reinforced by two cases just from Germany. They are the wonder of all people who have handled Tidies or who have bought them.

Tidies, 6 in. square, beautiful patterns, 5c, sometimes 25c.
Tidies, 10 in. square, 10c. For similar you've often paid 50c.
Tidies at 25c; always 75c.
Large Scarfs, 20x40 in., 50c.

Broadway.

FUR TRIMMINGS

Almost any stylish dress can be greatly improved with a touch of fur. Here are two special lots for Wednesday.

Black Coney Trimming, Swans Down Trimming, Astrakhan Trimming, 50c yd.
Black Marten, (imitation, of course,) black Thibet, white Thibet, Skunk, Opossum, Astrakhan, gray Fox, Jap. Skunk, black Lynx, black Bear, and Persian Fur Trimming. A wonderful lot at $1 the yd.—Furs that are usually $2 and $3.

Broadway.

$1 TRIMMINGS

We show 200 styles of Trimmings at $1 the yard. Some of them look like French novelties at $10. There are:

Colored and black bead Trimmings.
Finest cut jet Galoons.
Spangled Lace and Trimmings.
Garnitures and Waist pieces. All at $1 the yard.

A new lot of 200 pieces of Jet Edgings, Jet Bands, finest quality, 50c kind at 25c.

Broadway.

SILK UMBRELLAS $1

The Carola, fine quality, close rolled, on rods, all the improved fittings, smallest paragon frames, $1 just because of the dry weather, otherwise they'd be $2.

Broadway.

WOMEN'S SHOES

Fine soft dongola kid leather, Common Sense or pointed toes, some cloth tops. Grand values at $2.50, we say $1.65.

And here are $4.50 hand-sewed Shoes at $3. Women's. Calf, laced, stout sole; calf, buttoned, very swell. Kangaroo razor toe; vici kid, patent tip; cloth top, kid foxing; storm kid, waukenphast.

Our melton Overgaiters at 48c are making friends everywhere.

Second Floor, Tenth Street.

THE BOY DOES CARE

The flippetty flappety sort of clothes worries him as much as a slouchy rig worries a man. And they are not even economical.

Boys' best quality blue English che

RACING SEASON ENDED

Last Day's Sport at Morris Park Most Enjoyable.

THE FINISHES WELL CONTESTED

Richards Wins the Steeplechase Race After a Bad Stumble—White Plains Handicap Easy for Hazlet.

The racing season in this State ended yesterday, and a right royal wind-up it was. The day was a perfect one for racing, and the Westchester Racing Association had provided a programme rich in attractions, and the results were fully up to expectation. The fields were well matched and the majority of the finishes well contested.

The White Plains Handicap, for two-year-olds, was the only stake decided. It proved a gift to Hazlet, as the lot pitted against him were of very ordinary calibre.

The steeplechase, which brought the day's proceedings to a close, furnished a rather sensational result. The winner, Richards, stumbled in taking the in-and-out jump, and Chandler, his rider, was thrown out of the saddle. For a moment it looked as if he must go down, but he managed to climb back into his saddle, and after a long drive reached the finish the winner by a length. It was a clever exhibition of horsemanship, and he well deserved the applause he received.

Beckle, one of the starters in this race, fell. His rider, J. Jones, escaped with a shaking up. He was insensible when picked up, but recovered before the crowd left the track. Details of the races:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; to be ridden by jockeys never having ridden a winner prior to this meeting; purse $500, of which $40 to second and $30 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:00¾.

1—Tremargo, Sensation Stable's br. c., 2 years, by Tremont-Margo, 99 pounds.....(Curtis)
2—Karma, O. A. Jones's br. f., 2, 92.....(Simons)
3—Medica, Sensation Stable's b. f., 2, 94.....(Bennett)
4—Hamilton II., 100.
5—Dr. Robb, 95.
6—Golf, 92.
7—Signora II., 92.
8—Celestina, 94.
9—Nil Desperandum, 95
10—Tanis, 92.

Betting.

To Win	Place.	To Win	Place.
4—1..Tremargo	7—5	2—1..Signora II.	....5—1
11—5..Karma	4—5	5—1..Celestina	....6—1
10—1..Medica	4—1	20—1..Nil Desperan-	
9—5..Hamilton II.	3—5	dum	....8—1
15—1..Dr. Robb	1—2	12—1..Tanis	....5—1
10—1..Golf	4—1		

Won by a head; three lengths between second and third.

***

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for all ages; purse $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Last six furlongs of the Withers mile. Time—1:15.

1—Wernberg, G. E. Smith's b. h., 4 years, by Muscovy-Holmdel, 124 pounds.....(Taral)
2—Peacemaker, Goughacre's Stables, b. g., 4, 112.....(Littlefield)
3—Patrol, Blemton Stable's b. c., 2, 104..(Hewett)
4—Hugh Penny, 112.
5—Harrington, 110.
6—Woodvine, 106.
7—Ostler Joe, 88.

Betting.

To Win	Place.	To Win	Place.
11—5..Wernberg	4—5	6—1..Harrington	2—1
10—1..Peacemaker	3—1	5—2..Woodvine	4—5
10—1..Patrol	3—1	30—1..Ostler Joe	10—1
2—1..Hugh Penny	3—5		

Won by a head; three lengths between second and third.

***

THIRD RACE.—The seventh running of the White Plains Handicap, for two-year-olds; $1,500 added; Eclipse course, (six furlongs.) Time—1:13¾.

1—Hazlet, D. Gideon's ch. c., 2, by Sensation-Amy, 117 pounds.....(Griffin)
2—Merry Prince, Blemton Stable's c., 2, 116.....(Reiff)
3—Silver II., Marcus Daly's ch. c., 2, 103.....(Nostrand)
4—Palmerston, 95.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
1—5..Hazlet	Out.	15—1..Silver II.	....3—1
4—1..Merry Prince	2—5	10—1..Palmerston	..8—5

Won by a length and a half; a length between second and third.

***

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for all ages; purse $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Mile and a quarter. Time—2:11.

1—Lucania, J. W. Roger's b. f., 3, by Sir Modred-School Girl, 108 pounds.....(Sims)
2—Refugee, Blemton Stable's b. g., 2, 94. (Hewett)
3—Brandywine, O. H. F. Belmont's ch. c., 3, 115.....(Griffin)
4—Sir Francis, 97.
5—Helen Nichols, 111.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
8—5..Lucania	3—5	6—1..Sir Francis	..2—1
5—2..Refugee	4—5	2—1..Helen Nichols	3—5
7—1..Brandywine	..5—2		

Won by a neck; two lengths between second and third.

***

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $500, of which $70 to second and $30 to third; no bid for the winner. The Withers mile. Time—1:43.

1—Sir Dixon, Jr., F. Burlew's gr. c., 3 years, by Sir Dixon-Gamacita, 92 pounds.....(Nostrand)
2—Doggett, J. A. Bennett's ch. c., 3, 98..(Gifford)
3—Manchester, J. Ruppert, Jr.'s, b. c., 3, 110.....(Sims)
4—Bombazette, 89.
5—Charade, 110.
6—Merry Duke, 102.
7—Leonawell, 107.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
6—1..Sir Dixon, Jr.	2—1	8—1..Charade	....3—1
3—1..Doggett	....1—1	10—1..Merry Duke	..3—1
3—1..Manchester	....1—1	5—2..Leonawell	....4—5
2—1..Bombazette	....4—5		

Won by half a length; a length and a half between second and third.

***

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds which have started at this meeting without winning; purse $500, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. The Withers mile. Time—1:42¾.

1—Gotham, J. Ruppert, Jr.'s, ch. c., 3 years, by Iroquois-Trade Wind, 122 pounds.....(Sims)
2—Deerslayer, Oneck Stable's b. c., 3, 117.....(Doggett)
3—Monaco, Louis Stuart's ch. c., 3, 122.....(Pickering)
4—Sun Up, 122.
5—Abingdon, 117.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
7—10..Gotham	....Out	2—1..Sun Up	....3—5
5—1..Deerslayer	....5—2	20—1..Abingdon	....3—1
7—1..Monaco	....2—1		

Won by two lengths; a length between second and third.

***

SEVENTH RACE.—Handicap steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward; purse $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Two miles. Time—3:53.

1—Richards, Erie Stable's ch. g., 3, by Macduff-Shadow Dance, 142.....(Chandler)
2—Duke of Abercorn, Mr. Chamblet's ch. g., 5, 162.....(Mr. Persse)
3—Woodford, Pamrapo Stable's ch. g., aged, 150.....(M. Lynch)
4—Kilkenny.
5—Campaymo.
6—May Blossom.
7—Maretti.
8—Beckle.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
6—1..Richards	....2—1	10—1..Campayne	..4—1
6—5..D. of Aberc'n	2—5	8—1..May Blos'm	..3—1
6—1..Woodford	....2—1	15—1..Maretti	....8—1
2—1..Kilkenny	....3—5	20—1..Beckle	....8—1

Won by a length; four lengths between second and third.

EXCITING TANDEM RACE.

It Was the Feature of the Riverside Wheelmen's Club Contests.

The Riverside Wheelmen never held a more successful set of club races than that which attracted 3,000 persons to the Hudson County Boulevard, near Bayonne, yesterday afternoon. The contests were preceded by a club run to Salter's, near the scene of the finishes, and in this nearly 200 riders of both sexes participated. This event in itself was highly enjoyable. The weather was perfect, and the wheeling first-class. Many of the ladies in line wore the Riverside colors.

The party left the clubhouse in West One-Hundred and Fourth Street at 10 A. M., and proceeded to the Hudson County Boulevard near the point where it approaches the Forty-second Street Ferry, via the Boulevard and Eighth Avenue.

Once on the Jersey side the wheeling was found to be excellent, and the run over the new boulevard was greatly enjoyed. This driveway is just now as smooth and firm as a floor. In the party were President J. F. Fitch, Dr. Harrison, George C. Pennell, H. E. Voorhis, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gentle, Thomas Ward, C. P. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McPherson, Miss May Davis, Miss Beatrice Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Darmer, Adolph Stahl, "Eddie" Hellbach, "Batch" Batcheider, Miss Flossie Stewart, Miss Etta Young, Miss Angie Hazelton, Miss L. J. Clarkson, and Oscar Brandt. Robert M. Gentle, the Chief Consul of the New-Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen, was a distinguished visitor to the scene of the sport during the afternoon.

The first race was for novices, at a distance of one mile. There was so much excitement attendant upon the preparations for the bigger events to come that this was over before nine-tenths of the spectators were aware of the fact. J. C. Barth won it in 2:27. John C. Dabour finished second, and E. W. Travis third. Other starters were C. K. Connell, F. R. McPherson, A. Shult, J. L. Ruth, John Bradley, J. Saunders, and F. Shulman.

In the one-mile tandem race for the championship of the club, there was the liveliest kind of a struggle. It was expected that "Charlie" Ertz and W. A. Brown would prove the best team in the list, which they did, but the "neck and neck" finish which resulted was wholly un-

ALCOHOLISM and drug habit positively cured privately; new scientific treatment. Address C. M. PERSONS, 155 West 34th St.; 2 to 3 P. M.

Bicycles.

Great Sale of Road Wheels at Half Cost.
THE TINKHAM CYCLE CO.,
306-310 West 59th St. and 20 Warren St., N. Y. City. Brooklyn, Newark, and Newport.

looked for. "Freddie" Titus and John T. Beam were on one machine, and many thought they would win easily enough. "Teddy" Goodman and C. K. Granger, and J. W. Judge and F. Nagel, were the other teams participating. The finish through the narrow lane of cyclists was very exciting. The tandems had a battle royal over the last 100 yards, and crossed the line in a blanket finish. Ertz's team won by about two feet, Titus being second and Goodman third. The time was 2:37 3-5.

James Tilford (1:30) captured first prize in the five-mile handicap in 13:19. E. W. Travis (3:00) was second and P. Shulman (2:30) third. Goodman, Barbeau and Bofinger were the scratch men. Judge (1:00) finished fourth.

Nagel surprised his clubmates by winning the mile handicap. He had 50 yards start on the scratch man (Granger) and was timed in 2:15 2-5. John T. Beam. (40 yards) was second, and J. C. Barth, (100 yards), third.

The five-mile championship went to W. A. Barbeau, in 12:21 4-5, the win being very easy. Liebold finished second, and Ertz third. The latter broke his wheel after going two miles, and finished on a borrowed one. The consolation race, distance one mile, was won by Granger, with Liebold second and Ruth third. The time was 2:31 3-5.

Ertz protested against Barbeau being awarded first prize in the five-mile championship race, claiming that he accepted pace. The Race Committee will investigate the charge and announce their decision in a day or two.

The Kings County Road Race.

If somebody hadn't changed the flags used to mark the course for the twenty-five mile handicap road race of the Kings County Wheelmen yesterday, the contestants would not have ridden two and a half miles over the specified distance. An allowance should be made, therefore, for the slow times in this "twenty-five-mile" road race. The event took place on the Merrick Road, near Valley Stream, L. I. Earl was the only scratch man to start; he finished in sixth place, and won the time prize. The finish of the first seven men was as follows:

Name.	Handicap.	Time.
C. W. Young	6:00	1:24:05
T. C. Hall, Jr.	5:00	1:23:06
H. P. Burt	8:00	1:28:06
William Wood	6:00	1:24:07
E. A. Laws	5:00	1:23:10
Charles T. Earl	Scratch	1:15:52
Otto Roehr	1:30	1:20:11

CRESCENTS, 16; BROWN, 0.

The College Boys Were Not Strong Enough to Withstand the Rushes.

Thirty-five hundred persons at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, saw the Crescent Athletic Club Football team defeat the Brown University eleven yesterday afternoon. The latter played a good stiff game, but they were outclassed by the Crescents, who broke through their line at times rather easily. They made gains at every down. Had the Crescents pushed the game a little harder they might have scored more, but they seemed perfectly satisfied with the progress they made, and refrained from unnecessary exertion. They were rather unfortunate, however, in their kicks at goal, as Haskell missed the first two and Wheeler the last two.

The score was 16 to 0.

The teams lined up:

Crescent.	Position.	Brown.
Curry, Pratt	Left end	Dennison
Haskell	Left tackle	Emory
Wheeler	Left guard	Wheeler
Baldwin	Centre	Coombs
Hotchkiss	Right guard	Smith
Colon, Hughes	Right tackle	Thayer
Robinson	Right end	Chase
Beecher	Quarter back	Madison
Smith	Left half back	Robinson
O'Connor	Right half back	Fultz
White	Full back	McCarthy

Score—Crescent, 16; Brown University, 0. Touch-downs—Smith, 2; Wheeler, 1; Haskell, 1. Misses at goal—Haskell, 2; Wheeler, 2. Umpire—D. Waters, Boston Athletic Association. Referee—F. R. Peter, Boston Athletic Association. Linesmen—Messrs Dunn of Brown University and Moses of Crescent Athletic Club.

COMMERCIAL MARKETS.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic products for the week were $6,985,947, and since Jan 1, $200,271,351, against $308,706,343 same time last year. The week's exports included 21,571 bbls apples, 5 bbls pearl ashes, 290 lb beeswax, 141,607 bbls wheat flour, 3,279 bbls cornmeal, 361,100 bushels wheat, 86,058 bushels oats, 75 bushels barley, 6,983 bushels peas, 886,336 bushels corn, 707 bxs candles, 607 tons coal, 18,402 bales cotton, 4,448 bales hay, 966 bbls spirits turpentine, 1,979 bbls resin, 65 bbls tar, 200 bbls pitch, 851 gallons sperm oil, 727 gallons lard oil, 1,161 gallons linseed oil, 97,266 gallons cottonseed oil, 8,892,462 gallons petroleum, 4,076 bbls pork, 2,205 bbls beef, 385 tcs beef, 4,415,000 lb cutmeats, 1,301,227 lb butter, 270,920 lb cheese, 5,456,672 lb lard, 435 bbls rice, 181,321 lb tallow, 1,644 hhds tobacco, 1,232 pkgs tobacco, 235,994 lb manufactured tobacco, 1,071 lb whalebone.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

The domestic receipts for the week include 197,367 pks flour, 12,773 pks cornmeal, 692,743 bushels wheat, 880,720 bushels oats, 178,825 bushels barley, 18,100 bushels peas, 1,338,250 bushels corn, 43,171 bales cotton, 2,726 bbls spirits turpentine, 12,403 bbls resin, 551 bbls tar, 5,506 bbls pork, 1,921 bbls beef, 31,800 pks cutmeats, 42,744 pks butter, 34,638 pks cheese, 13,675 tcs lard, 33,947 kegs lard, 2,704 bbls whisky, 1,111 hhds tobacco, 3,532 pks tobacco, 1,536 bales wool, 11,116 bbls beans, 4,031 bbls cottonseed oil, 88,050 bags flaxseed, 4,243 bbls molasses, 1,108 bags peanuts, 37,711 pks eggs, and 2,737 pks rice.

STATE OF TRADE.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5.—Wheat opened quiet and fairly nominal in absence of advice from other markets, New-York, Chicago, and other exchanges being closed on account of election. May was nominal at 62½c; December, 58c, and cash 57¼c; sample wheat quiet and ¼c lower; supply fair and demand light; No. 1 Northern, 58½@59c; No. 2 Northern, 58c; No. 2 Spring, 57¾@58c. Barley nominal; November offering at 39c, with 35½c bid; no demand; market weak; sample barley steady and moderately active; supply fair; No. 2, 36½c; No. 3, 24@28c. Corn quiet and steady; No. 3, nominal, 28c. Oats steady; supply and demand fair; No. 2 white, 20@20½c; No. 3 do, 18½@18¾c. Rye, ½c lower, and in light demand; supply fair; No. 1 offered at 39c, with 38½c bid. Flour steady but quiet, and prices nearly nominal; hard Spring wheat patents, in wood, $3.35@3.45; Winter patents, in wood, $3.50@3.80. Millstuffs unchanged and sacked; bran was held at $10, with light sales. Receipts—Flour, 16,500 bbls; wheat, 38,150 bushels; corn, 7,800 bushels; oats, 55,000 bushels; barley, 117,600 bushels; rye, 16,800 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 14,163 bbls; wheat, 24,700 bushels; oats, 30,000 bushels; barley, 69,800 bushels; rye, 600 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—A short session was held, adjournment coming at noon; the wheat market for futures was inactive and trading almost at a standstill; December opened at 53½c, sold at 53¼@53¾c, and closed at 53@53¼c; May opened at 57¾c and closed at 57¾@57⅞c; the feature of the session was the decline of difference between December and May; cash wheat was slow; the millers bid ¾c premium, and they were not willing to bid higher; receipts, 498 cars; shipments, 178 cars; No. 1 Northern sold mostly at 53½c; on track: No. 1 hard, 54⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 53¼c; No. 2 Northern, 51⅝c. Corn—Spot quoted at 28c for new; new, to arrive, offered at 24½c. Oats—Market steady; No. 3 white quoted at 17¼c; No. 3, 16@17c. Flour steady; $3.20@3.50 for patents; $2.10@2.65 for bakers' production, 45,000 bbls; shipments, 36,100 bbls. Millstuffs—There was plenty of orders for bran for shipment at prices netting about $7.50, in bulk, here; millers, however, will sell at $7.75 in limited quantities, but on large lots ask $8; shorts still quoted at bran prices.

DULUTH, Nov. 5.—Duluth wheat declined ¼c to-day; the session was short and very dull; sales to mills aggregated not over 30,000 bushels, and to shippers, 100,000 bushels; the first arrivals of corn, and hence were reported by the Great Northern Road, 2 cars from Nebraska; the Inspection Department reported that the cars of all kinds of grain on track yesterday were 1,635, the largest number ever recorded here; the close: No. 1 hard, cash, 56c; November, 56½c; December, 55¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 55c; November, 58c; December, 54¾c; May, 59½c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 52¼@52¾c; No. 3 Spring, 50½c to 48c; rejected, 46¾c to 38c; to arrive: No. 1 hard, 56½c; No. 1 Northern, 55½c; receipts, 619,847 bushels; shipments, 524,456 bushels.

PEORIA, Nov. 5.—Corn—Receipts, 131,900 bushels; shipments, 39,750 bushels; market easier for old, steady for new; No. 2 old, 28½c; No. 3 old, 28c; No. 3 new, 26½c. Oats—Receipts, 73,750 bushels; shipments, 111,250 bushels; market quiet; No. 2 white, 18¾@18½c; No. 3 white, 17@17¼c. Rye—Receipts, 1,800 bushels; shipments, none; market dull; No. 2, 38c. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods, $1.22.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Sugars—Cut loaf, $5.57 per bbl; granulated, $4.95; standard A, $4.82. Linseed oil, as quoted by the National Linseed Oil Company; raw, 40c; boiled, 42c. On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; extra creamery, 22c; firsts, 19@21c; seconds, 14@17c. Eggs were firm; fresh stock, 18c per dozen.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 352 head; total for week thus far, 7,882 head; for same time last week, 9,042 head; consigned through, 332 head; to New-York, 332 head; on sale, 120 head, including hold-overs; market opened quiet and weak, and closed weak and dull; coarse steers, (1,400 lb.) $4; light butchers', $3@$3.40; stockers, good to choice, $2.05@$3; bulls, light to good fat butchers', $2.25@$3.15. Veals—Good to choice, $6@$6.50; extra, $6.75; light to fair, $3.75@$5.75. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,320 head; total for week thus far, 31,840 head; for same time last week, 38,080 head; consigned through, 1,760 head; to New-York, 2,080 head; on sale, 4,160 head; market opened weak and lower for all but choice pigs; closed steady; about all sold; Yorkers generally sold at $3.75; mixed packers, $3.75@$3.80; mostly $3.75; good mediums, $3.80; pigs, $3.80@$3.85, mostly $3.85; roughs, $3.25@$3.40; stags, $2.50@$3; a few good bringing $3.75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 6,600 head; total for week thus far, 29,800 head; for same time last week, 28,600 head; consigned through, 800 head; to New-York, 1,800 head; on sale, 8,400 head; the market opened steady for all kinds and closed steady for natives; mixed sheep, good to choice, $2.90@$2.90; prime wethers, $2.40@$3; culls to fair sheep, $1.25@$2.25; good to choice export sheep, $3.25@$3.50; good to choice (75 to 84 lb) lambs, $3.90@$4; prime, (85 to 90 lb.) $4.10@$4.25; fair to good, (68 to 74 lb.) $3.55@$3.80; light lots, $3.25@$3.50; culls and common, $2.65@$3.15; the 18 loads of Canada lambs offered sold at $3.90@$4.15 for fair to good, and $4.25@$4.35 for choice to extra.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.—Hogs—Receipts, 9,000 head; market strong to 5c higher; heavy, $3.40@$3.55; light and medium, $3.30@$3.50; pigs, $3@$3.40. Cattle—Receipts, 8,000 head; market steady; native steers, best, $4@$4.50; fair to good, $3.25@$4; cows and heifers, best, $2.50@$2.90; fair to good, $1.40@$2.50; bulls, $1.80@$2.25; stockers and feeders, $2.40@$3.50; calves, $5@$10; Texas and Western steers, $2.50@$3.80. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market steady; muttons, $2.70@$3; lambs, $3.25@$3.50.

EAST LIBERTY, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Market slow and prices unchanged; 1,400 to 1,600 lb, $4.40@$4.80; good, $4.30@$4.50; good butchers', $3.80@$4; rough, fat, $2.50@$3.50. Hogs—Receipts fair; Philadelphias, $3.80@$3.90; best Yorkers, $3.70@$3.75; common, $3.60@$3.65; mixed and pigs, $3.55@$3.65; roughs, $2.75@$3.25. Sheep—Supply light; extra, $2.80@$3.10; good, $2.20@$2.50; fair, $1.40@$2.10; lambs, $2.25@$4.25.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,912 head; native market lower; Texas steady; native steers, $2@$4; Texas steers, $2.50@$3; Texas cows, $2.15. Hogs—Receipts, 5,635 head; market active, choice quality steady. Sheep—Receipts, 2,335 head; market steady to strong and fairly active; lambs, $4@$4.50; sheep, $2.50@$4.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Receipts of cattle to-day were large for a Tuesday, and, as the demand was slow, prices were barely steady. The demand for hogs was good, and sales were readily made at yesterday's reduced prices. Choice lots showed some firmness. There was a fairly active demand for sheep, and prices were stronger.

CATTLE—Receipts, 7,000 head; extra prime steers, $5@$5.10; choice to prime 1,300 to 1,750 lb steers, $4.50@$4.90; good to choice steers, 1,200 to 1,650 lb, $4.10@$4.45; common to medium steers, 1,100 to 1,450 lb, $3@$4; stockers, 900 to 1,300 lb, $3.35@$3.75; stockers, 450 to 900 lb, $2.25@$3.30; bulls, choice to extra, $2.75@$3.25; bulls, poor to good, $1.75@$2.50; cows and heifers, extra, $3@$3.25; cows, fair to choice, $2@$2.90; cows, poor to good canners, $1.25@$1.90; veal calves, good to choice, $4.75@$6; calves, common to fair, $2.50@$4.50; Texas steers, $2.60@$3.15; Texas cows, $1.75@$2.60; Western range steers, $2.90@$4; Western range cows and heifers, $2.20@$3.60; milkers and Springers, per head, $25@$40.

HOGS—Receipts, 33,000 head; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.45@$3.70; common to choice mixed, $3.35@$3.70; choice assorted, $3.55@$3.65; light, $3.30@$3.65; pigs, $2@$3.90.

SHEEP—Receipts, 16,000 head; inferior to choice, $1.50@$3.25; lambs, $3@$4.25.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess, dull, at 75s; prime mess, dull, at 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, dull, at 56s 3d; do, medium, dull, at 48s 9d. Hams—short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm, at 45s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, steady, at 40s; short rib, about 25 lb, steady, at 34s 6d; long, clear middles, about 45 lb, dull at 32s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, dull at 27s 6d. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb, firm at 39s. Lard—Prime Western spot, dull at 29s. Cheese—American, finest white, September make, firm at 45s, and firm at 46s for colored. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined steady at 17s 3d. Spirits of Turpentine—Steady at 20s 3d. Resin—Common, firm at 4s 7½d. Wheat—No. 2 red, Winter, dull at 5s 3¼d; No. 2 red, Spring, no stock. Flour—St. Louis, fancy Winter, firm at 7s 3d. Corn—Mixed Western spot, dull at 3s 3¾d; November, steady at 3s 3¾d; December, steady at 3s 4½d; January, steady at 3s 3½d. Hops at London—Pacific coast, dull at 50@60s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet at the decline; American, middling, low middling clause; November delivery, 4 40-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 4 40-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 4 40-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 4 40-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 4 41-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 42-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 4 43-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 4 44-64@4 45-64d, value; June and July delivery, 4 45-64@4 46-64d, buyers; July and August delivery, 4 46-64@4 47-64d, buyers; August and September delivery, 4 45-64@4 46-64d, buyers.

LONDON, Nov. 5—3 P. M.—Produce—Sugar, 12s 6d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal polarizing, 96 degrees test, and 9s 6d@10s 6d for Cuba muscovado, fair, refining. Beet Sugar—November, 10s 6¾d; January and March, 10s 11¼d.

HAVANA, Nov. 2.—During the week ending to-day the sugar market continued extremely dull. No sales were reported, and the quoted prices must be considered purely nominal. Shipments of purchases previously made are going on with regularity, and holders expect that a demand will spring up as soon as the bulk of the sugars already bought is shipped. On nearly all the plantations preparations for the coming crop are being made. Since the recent hurricane the weather has continued favorable for the growing crop. In the tobacco trade but few sales were reported for the week ended to-day. Holders were firm, owing to their expectation of the arrival from the United States of buyers, who usually come at this season of the year.

ANTWERP, Nov. 5.—Petroleum—Fine pale American, 16f 50c, paid and sellers.

COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 5.—Cotton quiet; middling, 8⅝c; low middling, 8¼c; good ordinary not quoted; net and gross receipts, 4,264 bales; exports to the Continent, 7,900 bales; coastwise, 5,671 bales; sales, 39 bales; stock, 87,418 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—Cotton easy; middling, 8 9-16c; low middling, 8 5-16c; good ordinary, 8c; net receipts, 18,045 bales; gross, 19,038 bales; exports coastwise, 5,962 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 339,504 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 5.—Cotton firm; middling, 8⅝c; low middling, 8¼c; good ordinary, 7⅞c; net and gross receipts, 2,990 bales; exports to Great Britain, 7,101 bales; sales, 1,381 bales; stock, 142,009 bales.

NAVAL STORES.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 5.—Resin firm; strained, $1.22½; good strained, $1.27½. Spirits of turpentine steady; machine, 25¼c; irregular, 24¾c. Tar steady at $1.40. Crude turpentine firm; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 5.—Turpentine firm at 25¼c; receipts, 80 casks. Resin—Good strained firm at $1.20@$1.30; receipts, 256 bbls.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 5.—Spirits of turpentine quiet at 25¼c; sales, 196 bbls. Resin quiet at $1.25.

INSTRUCTION.

City—Young Ladies and Children.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls,
148 MADISON AV....Numbers limited. A Primary Department, with Kindergarten Methods, and a class for Preparation for College have been added. Post Graduate Class begins Nov. 1.

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BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. NOS. 647 & 649 MADISON AVENUE, NEW-YORK CITY.
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The Jacotot School.
A Boarding and Day School for Girls, 11 W. 86th St., N. Y., adj. to Central Park. Mlle. Froment and Mrs. Charles Leslie Morgan, Principals. Kindergarten begins Oct. 15.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New-York.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 30, 32, 34 East 57th St.

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108 W. 81st St. Primary, Intermediate, Academic. Class for boys in the primary department.

Misses Whitfield and Bliss Boarding
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CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS BY Parisian young lady diplomée; quick method; terms moderate. VIDERE, 138 West 49th.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—An experienced tutor wishes private pupils; highest references. YALE GRADUATE, Box 160 Times.

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, GENERAL Term.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine whether a rapid transit railway or railways in the said city for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by said board, ought to be constructed and operated.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New-York will apply to the General Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York for the First Department and First District, to be held at the County Court House in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 14th day of November, 1895, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a rapid transit railway or railways in the said city for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the said board and described in the report of the said board, made to the Common Council of said city on or about the 9th day of May, 1895, ought to be constructed and operated.

The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New-York, dated the 14th day of June, 1895, and presented to this General Term on or about the said 14th day of June, 1895, and the affidavits and other papers accompanying the same. A description of the routes and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the said report of the said board to the Common Council of the City of New-York, a copy of which report is included among the said papers upon which the said application will be made. All of the said papers were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the County Court House, in the said city, on the 10th day of October, 1895.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railroad ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said General Term, together with a report of their determination whether such road ought to be constructed and operated, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such road, as this board will ask that it shall be, shall, when confirmed by said court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of the said routes.

The notice herein heretofore published, dated the 29th day of October, 1895, is hereby withdrawn.

Dated New-York, October 30th, 1895.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
By A. E. ORR, President.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Secretary.
PARSONS, SHEPARD & OGDEN, 111 Broadway, New-York City, and TRACY, BOARDMAN & PLATT, 35 Wall Street, New-York City, Attorneys to the Board.

City—Young Men and Boys.

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DAY SCHOOL for young men, conducted by the Twenty-third Street Branch Young Men's Christian Association. All commercial branches taught; shorthand and typewriting. Tuition includes use of gymnasium, bowling alley, baths, library, &c. Apply for prospectus to Educational Director, 52 East 23d St., New-York City.

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for men and boys; running track, rowing machines, handball court, boxing, fencing, baths, &c.

City—Both Sexes.

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Practical and thorough; positions secured for pupils. A. J. GRAHAM & CO., 744 Broadway, publishers of Graham's Shorthand.

Country—Young Ladies and Children.

The Cambridge School,
a select private school for girls. Best preparation for college, many courses not leading to college. Comforts of home. Mr. ARTHUR GILMAN is the Director, Cambridge, Mass.

Public Notices.

SUPREME COURT.
In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to certain lands on the northerly side of NINETY-THIRD STREET and on the westerly side of AMSTERDAM AVENUE, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of November, 1895, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on the northerly side of Ninety-third Street and on the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said

A rose by any other name would look as well. Why not a hat—a fashionable batter's hat without a name? Ours are practically that, same shape, material and all.

To be sure they're no better than some of the fashionable hatter's derbys, but we only charge $3—they $5.

Invest the saved $2 in neckwear or gloves—we have 'em good enough to match the hat.

ROGERS PEET & Co

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

NEWS PROMPTLY GIVEN

Large Crowds Watched The New-York Times's Bulletin Board.

ELECTION RETURNS AND CARTOONS

Reports of Democratic Successes Greeted with Cheers—Advertisers Not Forgotten in the Stereopticon Display.

The result of the election was indicated on THE NEW-YORK TIMES's bulletins more promptly and accurately than elsewhere last evening.

From the closing of the polls, when the count of the ballots began, until far into the morning the figures which told the story of election day were displayed in front of THE TIMES Building as quickly as they were received in the editorial rooms, and in not a single instance was it necessary to correct a statement made on the canvas.

Park Row, from Ann Street to the Brooklyn Bridge, was the gathering place of thousands of people anxious to obtain from the newspaper bulletins the earliest election tidings.

In Printing House Square the crowd was the greatest, for there the arrangements made by The New-York Times to flash the figures upon canvas were the most elaborate and satisfactory. An immense cloth was stretched across the face of The Times Building, and in a large scaffold erected for the purpose beside the Franklin Statue were five stereopticon operatives with as many instruments, by which they were enabled to keep the people fully informed of the latest returns.

The platform was connected with THE TIMES editorial rooms on the eleventh floor of the building by a wire, down which the successive bulletins were sent as soon as they were received in the office. Within thirty seconds after their receipt in the editorial rooms the curious in the street read their contents on the canvas.

The superiority of THE NEW-YORK TIMES's bulletins was quickly recognized, and the people flocked to the Franklin Statue, which by 8 o'clock was surrounded by thousands of men and boys.

These bulletins were so large and clearly written that the figures were visible as far as the Bridge, while those of neighboring newspaper offices were scarcely decipherable at a short distance. The futile efforts of one newspaper to make its bulletins visible elicited laughter and jeers, and finally the crowd became so thoroughly disgusted at the attempts that it "refused to pay further attention to them.

So everybody turned to THE NEW-YORK TIMES and got their information promptly and correctly. That this service was appreciated by the people in Printing House Square was attested by one Republican, who, after vainly trying to obtain definite information from a leading organ of his own party, sent to the editor of THE NEW-YORK TIMES the following note:

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Your returns surpass all others put together.

A REPUBLICAN.

In order to keep the crowd in good temper all the while, THE NEW-YORK TIMES had prepared a pictorial entertainment to go with the news. Portraits of the Democratic and Republican leaders, including President Cleveland and Gov. Morton, and the Gubernatorial candidates in the several States, were alternated with the returns. There was also a series of handsome colored pictures of familiar works of art, humorous pictures, and timely cartoons suitable for the occasion, which were received with great delight. The portraits of President Cleveland and Senator Hill were displayed simultaneously and evoked hearty applause.

The crowd was evidently a Democratic one, for when Gov. Morton's features beamed from the canvas there was an impressive silence. The announcement that Amos J. Cummings had been elected to Congress was received with shouts of approval, which swelled to cheers when Mr. Cummings's portrait was displayed.

But the colored pictures and cartoons caught the crowd. They were the handsomest things of the kind ever shown in Printing House Square, and their appearance instantly attracted the attention of everybody. As soon as one was shown there would be a rush toward THE TIMES Building.

The colored "comics," in which the characters were made to perform absurd feats, created great amusement, and several of them were encored. There was one picture of a string of rats climbing into a big bed, where they were instantly devoured by a cat, which the rats imagined to be an innocent slumberer. This was particularly well received. Another picture showed a monkey on a stick trying to catch a rat that continually dodged him. The chase was suddenly interrupted by a bulletin to the effect that the Democratic State ticket would carry the city by 35,000 plurality, and then the crowd cheered.

The cartoons were all well received. An early one was a picture of an owl perched on a crescent and asking: "Who? Who? Who?"

"Who? Who?" echoed the crowd.

A few moments later the bulletin figures answered that the Democrats had undoubtedly carried the city. The answer was highly satisfactory to the crowd.

Then followed a very appropriate cartoon of President Roosevelt wearing a policeman's helmet, swinging a club, and shouting, as he danced with glee; "I did it."

"Tammany ought to do something substantial for Roosevelt," said a man in the crowd.

The next cartoon was a portrait of ex-Senator Platt winking hard with one eye and saying: "I have nothing to say."

Another cartoon was of Mr. Platt and the Tammany Tiger dancing together, and very soon after was shown Mr. Platt and Dr. Parkhurst embracing, as one of the possibilities of the "sweet bye and bye."

"Der Tiger Vas Loose" was the title of a cartoon showing the Tiger making a mad rush through a double line of feet getting out of his way.

A cartoon called "Help Wanted" depicted a little "Goo Goo" boy just caught by the Tiger and very much alarmed for his future.

"Coroner Hoeber's Autopsy on the Dead Rooster" showed the Coroner ruefully examining the deceased body of the State Democracy.

A baby with a milk bottle was labeled: "Goo Goo Can't Walk."

The crowd was partial to a series of cartoons illustrating the excise question.

"There's a Lighthouse by the Sea," was the comforting assurance given with a picture of a man with a ruby-red nose, who was in the act of draining a huge tankard of beer.

"Two beers, or not two beers," was the soliloquy of a German Hamlet, bearing two foaming steins in his palms.

"Doc and Me" showed Dr. Parkhurst fondly embracing a mug of beer on a plank over a stream.

These cartoons won instant favor with the crowd, which enjoyed the humor immensely.

"I didn't do it. It was Warner Miller," said Mr. Platt, as he fell through the broken Republican Platt-form, just after the bulletin showed that the fusion ticket was hopelessly lost, and the crowd roared.

A picture of President Seth Low and Charles Stewart Smith "in con-fusion" was also enjoyed.

In the meantime the story of the day was being told little by little on the bulletins. Each one showed Democratic gains in the city and Republican successes in the State.

The announcement that Rockland County had gone Republican meant two years more of Senator Lexow, and the crowd was disappointed; but the defeat of ex-Inspector Williams for the Senate was hailed with cheers.

Mocking laughter greeted the news that in twenty districts the Good Government Supreme Court ticket had received twenty votes, and when it was stated that in the entire city the Good Government vote would be less than 1,000, there was more derision.

The magnificent Democratic gains in the city, which kept growing larger and larger, kept the crowd in good humor when it was disposed to be impatient over the news from up the State. It was thought, when Gen. King was seen to have carried the city by about 30,000, and the Democratic county ticket had about 20,000 plurality, that the Democratic State ticket might pull through, but the returns from the country districts soon dispelled that hope.

And then the news from Brooklyn was disheartening in the early hours. It looked as if Gen. King had lost his own city and county, and there was a feeling of depression on that account. A Republican paper took advantage of the early indications to put out a bulletin containing a homily on the unpatriotism afforded of "so good a man as Gen. King trying to save an evil cause," but the sky brightened when it was announced on THE TIMES's bulletin that Gen. King had carried Kings County, and the Republican sermon was hastily drawn in out of sight.

In giving the complete election returns THE NEW-YORK TIMES did not forget its advertisers, but gave each and every one of them a conspicuous display on its bulletin. Advertisers never before had such a privilege accorded to them by a newspaper. Their advertisements were faithfully reproduced on the canvas and constituted a notable feature of the stereopticon exhibition.

The crowd in Printing House Square was as great at midnight as at 9 o'clock, and THE NEW-YORK TIMES's pictorial show was continued, to the delight of the people, for some time afterward.

The crowd in front of THE TIMES Building and in City Hall Park eagerly read the latest returns after midnight, and cheered THE NEW-YORK TIMES, at the same time making the air ring also with blasts on tin horns.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Court-Martial at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.—Detail: Major William H. Bisbee, Capts. Augustus W. Corliss, Daniel T. Wells, Thomas Wilhelm, Follet, A. Whitney, P. Henry Ray; Lieuts. John Stafford, Frederick Perkins, William R. Dashiell, Traber Norman, Frederick L. Knudsen, Edwin Bell, William E. Welsh, Eighth Infantry, and Lieut. Ernest B. Gose, Eighth Infantry, Judge Advocate.

Officers detailed at Willet's Point, N. Y., for instruction in torpedo service, are Lieuts. Wilson Chase, Twentieth Infantry; Matthew A. Rubson, Ninth Cavalry; William D. Davis, Seventeenth Infantry; George H. McMaster, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Charles G. Sawtelle, Jr., Second Cavalry; William H. Mullay, Twenty-first Infantry.

—Lieut. Ormond M. Lissak, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Fort Winfield Scott and Lime Point Harbor, San Francisco, to attach sights to the twelve-inch seacoast rifles newly mounted there.

—The following transfers have been ordered: Lieut. Col. Evan Miles, from Twenty-second to First Infantry; Lieut. Col. John H. Patterson, from First to Twenty-second Infantry.

—Lieut. William R. Abercrombie, Second Infantry, has been detailed to inspect annuity goods at Crow Creek and Lower Brulé Agency, South Dakota, during the fiscal year.

—Lieut. Julius A. Penn, Second Infantry, will rejoin his command at Fort Omaha, Neb.

—Leave of Absence.—Capt. William B. Banister, Assistant Surgeon, one month.

Navy.

—Passed Assistant Surgeon James Stoughton has been detached from the Puget Sound naval station, and ordered to duty at the naval hospital, Yokohama, Japan.

—Assistant Surgeon H. B. Wilson has been detached from duty at the Indian Head proving ground and ordered to duty at the naval hospital, Chelsea, Mass.

—Passed Assistant Surgeon C. F. Stokes has been detached from the naval hospital at Yokohoma, ordered home, and granted two months' leave.

—Assistant Surgeon C. D. Brownell has been ordered to duty at Puget Sound naval station, on completion for his examination for promotion.

—Passed Assistant Surgeon L. W. Curtis has been ordered to duty at the Indian Head proving ground.

—Lieuts. N. J. L. T. Halpine, D. Wilson, and H. Eldredge have been placed on the retired list.

—Lieut. G. W. Brown has been detached from the Richmond and granted three months' leave.

—Capt. A. V. Reed has been ordered to examination for promotion Nov. 15.

—Chief Engineer E. A. Magee has been placed on the retired list.

—Ensign H. S. Ritter has been ordered to the Richmond.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—After having been in business for more than a quarter of a century, Herz and Solomon Herzberg of Philadelphia, trading as Herzberg Bros., have failed, and the Sheriff is in possession of their wholesale furnishing goods house, 325 Market Street. Executions were issued upon several judgments, including one in favor of the Mechanics' National Bank for $25,000, and two others, each for $8,675, in favor, respectively, of I. Herzberg & Brother, and Johanna Brunswick. Aside from these liabilities there are others, running the total to over $60,000. A son of Mr. Herz Herzberg said that the trouble was caused by the recent depression in business, but it would have been comparatively easy, he continued, for the house to have made up its losses if it had not been for the illness of the junior partner, Mr. Solomon Herzberg, who had been the active member, and who was stricken with paralysis several months ago.

—Charles Green & Co., clothiers in Washington Street, Boston, have assigned to Edmund H. Talbot. Assignee Talbot says the liabilities are about $65,000, and that the assets consist solely of the stock, the value of which is not known, and for which, it is understood, some person has a bill of sale. Small business and heavy expenses are given as the causes.

Ready Made Street Gowns, $50.00 Each.

Caniche Checks, Striped Poodle Cheviots, Novelty Bedford, Boucle Checks, Persian Momie Cloth, Crystal Star Crepons, Serpentine Crepons, Cable and Damask Crepons—these and other choice materials made into Gowns, lined throughout with silk, trimmed, finished, ready to wear, fifty dollars each; regularly from $75.00 to $125.00.

Another lot, odd sizes and styles, various materials, including many Tailor Suits, $25.00 each.

Also other dresses and Box Suits, $15.00 each.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

BEST & CO LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Well Dressed Boys

Have an advantage over others in their appearance that is not to be measured by the small amount saved on first cost, through false ideas of economy.

Besides, if Boys are dressed *here*, where Children's Outfitting is the exclusive business, and their clothes are made by tailors who do nothing else—the *first cost* is very moderate. For instance we sell

Sailor Suits, silk embroidered, $4.75.
Jacket Suits, all wool, $6.00 to $6.00.
Long Pants Suits, all wool, $10.00 to $15.00.
Blue Kersey Overcoats—cloth lined—silk sleeve linings, $10.75.

60-62 West 23d St.

BIG FIRE IN BROADWAY

More than Twenty Firemen Hurt, Three Buildings Destroyed.

THE LOSS WILL REACH $1,000,000

Started by an Explosion—Men Caught Under Falling Debris—None Expected to Die—Thrilling Rescue.

More than twenty firemen were injured at a fire which was started last night by an explosion in the six-story building on the southeast corner of Broadway and Bleecker Street.

The building, running through to Crosby Street, was destroyed, with all its valuable contents.

The eight-story building of the Manhattan Savings Institution, which was supposed to be fire-proof, on the northeast corner, took fire from its neighbor, and suffered great damage.

Two other buildings on Broadway, south of Bleecker Street, and also running through to Crosby Street, were destroyed. The fire was the most extensive that has occurred in this city for a long time. The rapidity with which the flames spread was marvelous.

Chief Bonner said he could not tell just how many firemen were hurt. He believed there were twenty-five. Those most seriously hurt are:

Deputy Chief F. G. REILLY; two ribs broken; taken home.

Battalion Chief THOMAS LALLY; internal injuries; taken home.

LAWLOR, of Engine Company 13; injured about the legs; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Foreman CHARLES H. SHEA of Engine 14; knee hurt; taken home.

Fireman GEORGE COLEMAN of Engine 13; contusions; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Policeman JAMES WALSH of Mulberry Street Station; overcome by smoke while rescuing tenants; revived at Police Headquarters, and remained on duty.

FRANK HENKEL, thirty-four years old, of 338 East Eighty-first Street; cut about the face by flying glass; attended and went home.

Fireman DONOVAN, Engine 25; hit by a hose and cut about the face; attended and remained at work.

The fire started shortly after 8:30 o'clock. The building in which it started was a six-story brick and iron structure, with a frontage of 25 feet on Broadway, and running along Bleecker Street for over 100 feet, to Crosby Street. The front portion of the ground floor was occupied by the Empire State Bank, while the rear portion was occupied by an express office and a shoemaker's shop. The upper floors were occupied by a number of tradesmen.

What caused the explosion could not be learned. It was of sufficient force to blow out the windows on the ground floor of the structure. A rush of flame followed the explosion with such rapidity that before an alarm was sent out the fire had mounted to the third floor, and was leaping out of the many windows on the Bleecker Street side of the building. So rapid was the progress of the fire, and so intense was the heat, that Engine No. 33, which was the first of the fire apparatus to respond to the first alarm, and which had taken position at a hydrant in front of the building, had to be dragged away. The firemen were compelled to cut the suction pipe so as to get away and save the engine from destruction. The horses attached to the engine, which had not been unhitched, were overcome by the heat, and it was with the greatest difficulty they could be made to drag the engine to a place of safety.

The firemen who assisted in moving the engine came out of the struggle with burning coats, but were not injured.

Never in the history of the Fire Department were the calls for reinforcements sent out in quicker time. The first alarm was followed by a third alarm, and then a fourth alarm was sent out, and a fifth followed in a few minutes. The fire apparatus was prompt as usual in arriving, but before the firemen had gathered in sufficient force to be of any use the six-story building was a mass of flames from the basement to the roof. The heat set fire to the wooden window frames of the handsome eight-story building of the Manhattan Savings Institution on the northeast corner of Broadway and Bleecker Street, and soon the upper stories of this building were ablaze.

The ground floor of this building is occupied by the Manhattan Savings Institution, and the upper floors by Bierman, Heidelberg & Co., clothing manufacturers, and a half-score of other firms.

The heat was so intense that the firemen could not approach near enough to the burning building to make the streams of water effective, and the fire assumed such a serious aspect that a simultaneous call was sent out, summoning all the companies due on third alarm at Broadway and Twenty-fifth Street.

In spite of the best efforts of the firemen, directed by Chief Bonner and Assistant Chief Reilly, the flames communicated to 636 and 638 Broadway, a four-story building, occupied by A. L. Simon & Co., dealers in ostrich feathers, the Adler Glove Company, and J. F. Goodrich, dealer in carriages and harness. Both of these buildings were destroyed.

The fire also communicated to the building 634 Broadway, occupied by H. Hofhelmer, dealer in artificial flowers and millinery, and E. B. Goodman & Co., dealers in artificial flowers. This building was badly damaged.

There was a terrific explosion, caused by a back draught, which blew out the front of the buildings 636 and 638 Broadway, and sent window bricks and other missiles to the other side of Broadway. Several firemen and bystanders were injured by the flying glass. The hose tender of Engine No. 55 was in front of the building when the explosion occurred, and the horses became frightened and ran down Broadway. In front of 638 was Engine No. 30, and the frightened horses, dragging the tender, ran into the rear of the engine. Engineer Gray, who was in charge of the engine at the time, had a narrow escape.

The walls of the building on the southeast corner of Bleecker Street, in which the fire originated, collapsed soon after 9 o'clock, and then the firemen concentrated their efforts to save the building of the Manhattan Savings Institution, the upper floors of which were blazing fiercely. They succeeded after a struggle in cutting off the flames after the building above the fourth floor was burned out. The lower floors were deluged with water.

When the fire caught the Manhattan Savings Institution building, Assistant Chief Francis J. Reilly, Chief Lally of Battalion No. 3, with the men of Engine Companies Nos. 14 and 21, entered the building and made their way to the upper floors. They reached the fifth floor and were working there when the upper floors fell in. Deputy Chief Reily and some of the men were on the stairway and were hit by the débris. Others managed to reach the windows fronting on Broadway, and, seeing escape down the stairway cut off, they shouted for help. Members of Fire Patrol Companies Nos. 1, 2, and 4 were in the building 638 Broadway, and as soon as the shout for help was heard the sportsmen started and John Rush climbed out on to the sign of Segall & Co., which extends across the front of the building on the fifth floor. They were then several feet below the floor on which were the imprisoned firemen in the burning building. Rush climbed up on Burnett's shoulders, and so made a human ladder that just reached the distance. Others of the patrolmen climbed out on the sign to assist. It was a perilous undertaking, and it looked as though all would fall to the street.

Assistant Foreman S. Fitzmorris of Company No. 3 had been hit on the head by débris and was stunned, and to get him down was a difficult task. He was, however, lowered and got onto the adjoining building, where he soon revived. The other firemen then climbed down the human ladder, and all were safe.

Assistant Chief Reilly, Battalion Chief Lally, and Fireman Coleman were all injured by the falling floors. Reilly was knocked down by a falling stairway. He was taken out of the building and, although badly hurt, refused to go away, and sat on the sidewalk directing the firemen. When the fire was under control he was sent home in an ambulance. Battalion Chief Lally was badly bruised, but continued at work. Coleman was thought to have had his skull fractured. He was sent to the hospital.

When the walls of the building at 640 Broadway fell, broken glass was thrown around in every direction. Burr McIntosh, who was watching the fire, had his hand cut, and Frank Henkle of 338 East Eighty-third Street, who was assisting the firemen with the hose, was cut about the head and hands.

The occupants of the building 640 Broadway, in which the fire originated, in addition to the Empire State Bank, which was on the ground floor, were White's Express Company, Hecht & Co., fancy goods, on the first floor; the New-York Feather Company, and J. Hart, Jr., manufacturer of neckwear. The loss on this building and its contents is roughly estimated at $250,000.

The tenants in the Manhattan Savings Institution Building, besides the bank, which occupied the ground floor and basement, are Bierman, Heidelberg & Co., L. D. Brown & Son, Company, Guarantee Silk Company, H. C. Curtis & Co., shirts and cuffs; the Northwestern Straw Works, James A. Fromerfelt, men's jewelry; M. & L. Hess, real estate; David Henley's Sons, Guidebord Brothers, Julius Andrews, boys' clothing, and Goldstone & Steinberg. It is very difficult to estimate the losses of the occupants of this structure, but conservative insurance men said last night that it would probably be in the neighborhood of $500,000. The damage to the building, which was comparatively a new structure, is estimated at $100,000.

It is probable that the entire losses will reach $1,000,000.

Several families lived in 63 Bleecker Street, next to the old bank building. They remained there long after the fire started. Firemen and policemen finally entered the house, which was getting full of smoke, and ordered the inmates out. Two women had to be forced to go. It was then said that two children were asleep on one of the upper floors. A policeman and a citizen ran in at once and found Ida and Sadie Wolf on the fourth floor.

Drowned in the Hudson River.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Nov. 5.—August Rogalla, Paul Kirchel, and Franz Frenzle, stewards on the steamship Fulda of the Bremen Line, now lying at her pier in Hoboken, attempted to cross the river to New-York yesterday afternoon in a rowboat.

The boat upset in midstream. Rogalla was drowned. Kirchel and Frenzle were picked up by the Christopher Street ferryboat Paunpeck and taken to New-York. Rogalla's body was not found.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 5.—The big fire which broke out last night in Powers's Grand Opera House was gotten under control at 8 o'clock this morning by the combined efforts of the Decatur and Springfield Fire Departments. What at first seemed to be an insignificant blaze turned out to be the most disastrous fire the city has ever experienced. The total loss is now estimated at from $250,000 to $300,000. Every loser had insurance. The heaviest losers were O. Powers, the owner of the Opera House, and the entire block of buildings burned or partly burned, and the Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods Company. This company was damaged to the extent of $150,000, while the damage to the property of Mr. Powers will be $100,000. There is yet no explanation of the origin of the fire. There has been no play at the Opera House since Sunday night. It was heated by steam furnished by a private company and was lighted by electricity. Mr. Powers will rebuild all the property destroyed at once.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 5.—One of the Hudnut Company's hominy mills was destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss of $25,000; fully covered by insurance. The mill had a capacity of 6,000 bushels of corn and was running at full capacity. The fire was caused by sparks from the smokestack falling on the roof.

In Boston.

From The Boston Transcript.

A retired fireman calls himself an exspurt.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

IN THIS AGE OF UTILITY

it is refreshing to see articles which are beautiful as well as useful. It is our aim as furniture manufacturers to combine beauty and utility. How well we have succeeded cannot be appreciated until one examines our vast and diversified stock. Every piece is indelibly stamped with a certain character which renders it unique and original. This is because our designers and workmen are experts in their respective lines. In spite of this fact, our furniture is priced as if it were quite commonplace.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

43, 45 and 47 West 23d Street, NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY, WEST 19TH STREET.

HORNER'S FURNITURE.

Eight spacious floors filled with the latest and choicest productions of the Furniture world, and in larger assortments than elsewhere. Best values in all lines.

Special Reductions in PARLOR FURNITURE.

To thin out stock on Parlor Floor, we have marked down a number of Suites and Odd Pieces. In many cases the prices are cut in two.

An extraordinary opportunity to buy first-class Parlor Furniture.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,

Furniture Makers and Importers.

61, 63, 65 West 23d Street.

BLACK Persian Lamb Skins, Leipsic dyed. All the newest styles in Coats, Capes, Collarettes and Muffs. Persian Lamb is one of the most serviceable furs when the German dyed skins are used. The American dyed can be purchased at about half the cost, but I do not sell them for the reason that they do not give satisfaction. Have in stock 2,000 German dyed Persian Lamb skins to select from if ladies wish garments made to order. Prices as low as it is possible to furnish strictly reliable goods. C. C. SHAYNE, Importer and Manufacturer, 124 W. 42d St.

Special Notice.

Registered Trade Mark.

If you contemplate having Handkerchiefs or other articles embroidered for Holiday Gifts, we would suggest that to prevent disappointment you order early. As a matter of course there is some limit to the quantity of fine work of this kind that can be accomplished.

Our work is of the very best and prices are moderate. We supply designs or can reproduce any design submitted to us.

James McCutcheon & Co.,

"THE LINEN STORE,"

14 West Twenty-third Street,

Opposite Fifth Ave. Hotel.

NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is now prepared to fill orders for composition on newspapers, books, pamphlets, or other publications at moderate rates.

Address PUBLISHER.

REPUBLICANS CARRY WESTCHESTER

Democrats Get but Two Aldermen and One Supervisor in Yonkers.

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 5.—From present figures received the County of Westchester has gone Republican by about 1,000 plurality, though the official figures will probably change this result somewhat. J. Irving Burns defeats Charles P. McClelland for State Senator in the Twenty-second Senate District, comprising Westchester County and the towns of Westchester, Pelham, and East Chester, recently annexed to New-York. His plurality is estimated at 1,500.

Assemblyman John N. Stewart, (Rep.,) is re-elected in the First District; George L. Carlisle, (Rep.,) in the Second, and James W. Husted, (Rep.,) re-elected in the Third.

The entire Republican county ticket is probably elected. They are Smith Lent, County Judge; Leverett F. Crumb, County Clerk; Thomas R. Hodge, Register; Henry Esser, Superintendent of the Poor; George C. Andrews, District Attorney, and Charles S. Apgar, Coroner.

The Yonkers city election resulted in the re-election of John G. Peene, (Rep.,) Mayor by 234 plurality, and William C. Kellogg City Judge. The Aldermen elected are Charles E. Skinner, (Rep.,) Arthur W. Nugent, (Dem.,) George F. Kaier, (Rep.,) Hyatt L. Garrison, (Rep.,) Leslie Sutherland, (Rep.,) Abraham H. Tompkins, (Rep.,) Patrick J. Curran, (Dem.,) and Michael Mooney, (Rep.)

The City Supervisors elected are James F. Stewart, (Rep.,) Isaiah Frazier, (Rep.,) Edward A. Forsyth, (Rep.,) John J. Burns, (Dem.,) Henrie A. Percival, (Rep.,) Patrick Whelan, (Dem.,) and Charles R. Dusenberry. (Rep.)

NEW-ROCHELLE'S OLD ELMS

Their Destruction Denounced by the Townspeople.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Henry Loomis Nelson, editor of Harper's Weekly, who lives in Residence Park, and takes great interest in the progress of the village, denounced last evening, to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES the action of the Board of Trustees of New-Rochelle in destroying the elms in Huguenot Street.

"The beauty of New-Rochelle, Mr. Nelson said, "rests in its natural surroundings. Its trees are its chief ornament. The Board of Trustees, it appears, wishes to rob us of the trees. The fact that the work was begun before election, is, I think, significant. I do not know that any action can be taken to prevent the destruction of trees, but if there is any remedy, it should be found and applied at once."

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Irene Hunt Southard, the youngest of the four daughters of the late Theodore Hunt Southard of this city, to George Burrows Ingalls, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Burrows Ingalls of Cleveland, Ohio. The Hunts returned from an extended trip to Europe a fortnight ago. The wedding will take place in January, but will be quietly celebrated, owing to the fact that Mrs. Hunt and her daughters are still in mourning. Mr. Ingalls has spent the past six years in Paris, where he has heavy business interests, and after the wedding the young couple will reside there. Mr. Ingalls is well known in New-York. Miss Southard is tall and is a blonde and an accomplished musician. Mr. Ingalls is also tall, but is a brunette.

Mrs. Frank W. Savin, Miss Josephine Savin, and Frank W. Savin, Jr., arrived from Europe a few days ago, and are at their town house in Sixty-seventh Street, just east of Fifth Avenue. While abroad they visited London, Paris, and Berlin, and were delightfully entertained in each of these cities, Miss Savin being much admired.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton W. Johnston, Miss Johnston, and Miss Mary Hamilton Johnston, accompanied by Mrs. Johnston's sister, Mrs. Francis Townsend of Boston, will sail for England the latter part of this month. They will spend six weeks in and around London, going later to Paris. It is hardly likely that the Johnstons will return to America before the middle of next Spring.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Irene Stuyvesant Black, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Black, to George Barry Mallon. The ceremony, followed by a reception, will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, 149 West Ninety-first Street, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 19.

Charles D. Halsey, who is to be married on Nov. 20, will give his farewell bachelor dinner on Monday evening of next week at the Union Club. Among Mr. Halsey's guests will be Henry Pennington Tober of Short Hills, N. J., Daniel Webster Evans of New-York, Samuel Bell, Jr., Alexander Van Rensselaer, and Edward Browne of Philadelphia, and Frederick Frelinghuysen, Frederick Evans, Jr., Alfred M. Dennis, and Robert M. Parker of Newark, N. J. Miss Effie Van Rensselaer Grubb, the future wife of Mr. Halsey, is a daughter of Gen. E. Burd Grubb, former United States Minister to Spain. The wedding will take place at Burlington, N. J., and will be celebrated in St. Mary's Church. Owing to the recent death of Miss Grubb's grandmother there will be no reception.

Mr. and Mrs. James J. Griffin and Miss Griffin will close their country home near Pittsfield, Mass., this week, and will return to town for the Winter. They have rented their town home, and will take apartments at one of the hotels on Fifth Avenue.

PATRIARCH.

Don't irritate your lungs with a stubborn cough, when a safe and certain remedy can be had in DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

Daniell & Sons.

Astonishing Reductions.

In the ten buildings we occupy will be found OVER A MILLION OF DOLLARS of splendid high-grade merchandise, embracing novelties from all quarters of the globe. At least one-half of this large sum is invested in goods suitable for the coming holidays. We make this early announcement to enable our customers to make their selections before the great rush begins later on.

Our Jewelry Department is more extensive and attractive than ever before.

Four of our ten buildings will be entirely devoted to the exhibition of Toys, Dolls, Leather Goods, Bric-a-Brac, Pictures, &c.

Everything in this magnificent collection will be sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

BROADWAY EIGHTH NINTH STS.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

New Construction Contracted For—Dr. W. Seward Webb's Shortened Line to Montreal.

A large amount of railroad construction has been contracted for in this country, and within the next six or eight months several important extensions will be completed, equipped, and in readiness for operation.

An enterprise of much interest to the people of this State is Dr. W. Seward Webb's new Southwestern road, which is designed to give the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railroad more independent access to Canada and will shorten the distance to Montreal by several miles. Dr. Webb has acquired control of a strip of railroad running from Valley Field (a station on the St. Lawrence and Adirondack) to Beauharnois, Quebec, and he will construct a new line from the last-named place to Caughnawaga, making direct connection with the new Canadian Pacific Railway bridge across the St. Lawrence. Construction contracts for the new line are about to be let to the amount of $120,000. These contracts are for grading, masonry, and timber work for about thirteen miles, the company furnishing the rails and building the station houses. An eighty-pound steel rail will be used, and the specifications call for the completion of the work by July. A substantial new bridge, 450 feet long, is to be built across the Chateaugay River.

The management of the Lehigh Valley Railway proposes to begin, without delay, the work of extending the Eastern and Northern Road from its present terminus on the outskirts of Eastern Pennsylvania to a connection with the company's main line at South Easton. About five miles of new road will be constructed.

General Manager Cecil Gabbett of the Georgia and Alabama Road is authority for the statement that surveyors will start within a few days to locate the new Savannah extension. This line will extend from Lyons, Ga., to Savannah, and it is the intention of the Georgia and Alabama people to push the work as rapidly as possible.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—The Reorganization Committee of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad has prepared a report, to be submitted to the bondholders, which states that a reorganization of the road is only possible as a unit, and that such reorganization is absolutely essential to preserve the property and protect the interests of all creditors.

Of the total issue of $3,054,000 of first mortgage bonds, $2,650,000 have been deposited with the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

The reorganization plan provides for the issuance of $500,000 of 4½ per cent. preference bonds, $3,400,000 of new general mortgage bonds, bearing interest for four years at 3 per cent, and at 4 per cent. thereafter; $1,700,000 first preferred stock, $600,000 of second preferred stock, and $900,000 of common stock. These securities are to be distributed as follows: For each $1,000 A bond and coupons, new general mortgage bonds $1,000, first preferred stock (four shares) $400, common stock (two shares) $200; for each $1,000 B or C bond and coupons, new general mortgage bond $750, first preferred stock (six shares) $600, common stock (two shares) $200.

Two years' overdue interest on the bonds and 25 per cent. of the principal of the B and C issues are converted into first preferred stock. The first and second preferred and common stock will be vested in a voting trust for five years.

Passenger Traffic Looks Well.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Passenger matters in the West never promised a more profitable future for railroads than at present. On Friday will be held a meeting of trans-Missouri lines in Chicago, at which it is practically certain all will agree to become members of the Western Lines Association. This will make the reorganized association cover all the business between Chicago on the east, Colorado common points, and perhaps further on the west, St. Louis on the south, and St. Paul on the north.

To-morrow and Thursday will be held meetings of the Northwestern lines to take final action on the proposed pool of Northwestern business. There is very little doubt of its organization, and its being put wholly in the hands of Chairman Caldwell as arbitrator.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—All the Western lines have answered the question of the Inter-State Commerce Commission as to their action in overriding the long and short haul clause of the act in making their present low rates to Colorado common points, while maintaining the old rates to intermediate points. The Atchison's answer was prepared by Receiver Walker, and is the most elaborate one sent. It recites the fact that the through rates were made under the stress of cut rates of competitors, and were only of a temporary character. In proof of this, notice has already been given that the through rates will be advanced Nov. 17.

—In addition to the other fast transcontinental trains recently announced, the Northwestern will put on a three days' service to San Francisco. The train will leave Chicago at 6 P. M., and arrive in San Francisco at 7:45 P. M. of the third day, saving half a day in time and a whole night on the sleeper over its present fast overland train.

—Notice has been issued by the Southern Pacific management that after Dec. 1 that company will refuse to handle cars that are not equipped with grab-irons, according to law, and after Feb. 15 will refuse cars on which the drawbars are not at the standard height.

—The committee of the Bridgeport Common Council has reported that the violations of specifications in the construction of the Bridgeport Traction Company's lines were greater than was supposed.

—A special exposition meeting of the Southern and Southwestern Club will be held in Atlanta on the 21st inst. A large number of railroad men from all over the country have been invited.

—General Manager Blair of the Wheeling and Lake Erie has been authorized by the Directors to make extensive improvements in the bridge structures along that line.

—B. C. Dias, formerly with the Pennsylvania lines, has accepted the position of Assistant Superintendent of the Central Pennsylvania and Western lines.

—John M. Hood has been elected President and General Manager of the Western Maryland Railroad for the twenty-third consecutive term.

—W. D. Tyler was elected President of the Washington and Columbia River Railroad at a recent meeting of the new Board of Trustees.

Real Laces.

Point Appliqué, Duchesse and Point Gaze, all widths.

Paris Novelties in Ladies Neckwear.

A late importation of about 300 dozen Ladies' fine embroidered all linen Handkerchiefs, 25 cents each.

James McCreery & Co.

adway and 11th St. Twenty-third Street.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—John Harrigan and his wife, Mary, of 600 Water Street, were arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, charged with an assault on John's brother Michael, who is now in the Gouverneur Hospital and may die. The prisoners were committed pending the outcome of Michael's injuries.

—Augustus Breck, a driver in the employ of Preibli & Co. of West Forty-first Street, fell from his wagon yesterday in Twenty-fourth Street. One of the wheels passed over his neck, killing him instantly.

—A convention in the interest of "Sabbath Reform" will be held Friday afternoon and evening at the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, 123 West Twelfth Street.

—A class for the study of the Bible is holding two sessions each day this week at the Church of the Disciples, under the direction of George C. Needham.

Brooklyn.

—Negotiations are pending for the purchase of the site of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, Dr. Talmage's last church in that city. Leonard Moody, acting for the Trustees of the Tabernacle, has received the offer. The site has a frontage of 90 feet on Clinton and Waverly Avenues, with a depth of 200 feet along Greene Avenue. The purchasers, in case their offer is accepted, intend, it is said, to erect on the site handsome dwelling houses.

Wednesday
November 6-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

STATE OFFICERS ELECTED

Sketches of Republicans Who Were Victorious in New-York.

THEIR VERY SUCCESSFUL CAREERS

Short Histories of John Palmer, Celora E. Martin, James A. Roberts, T. E. Hancock, A. B. Colvin, and C. W. Adams.

Gen. John Palmer of Albany, re-elected Secretary of State, was born on Staten Island, March 22, 1842. His father was a man of moderate means. Prior to 1860 the family moved to Albany, and Mr. Palmer, the senior, opened a small paint shop. There young Palmer worked and learned the trade. When the war broke out both father and son were among the first to enlist. The father was killed in the service.

Gen. Palmer enlisted Sept. 10, 1861, as a private in Company B, Ninety-first Volunteers, organized in Albany. Before the regiment left the city he was made Second Lieutenant. He served four years. The records attest his bravery and heroism.

In nearly all the engagements in which his regiment fought, Gen. Palmer took

GEN. JOHN PALMER.
The Present Secretary of State, Elected by Republicans Yesterday to a Second Term.

part. At the battle of Five Forks, Va., during a charge of cavalry and infantry, the horse ridden by the Adjutant of Major Garrison's command was shot from under him. The animal fell on Gen. Palmer, and the Adjutant's sabre pierced his back, nearly severing the spine. Gen. Palmer was picked up for dead, but by careful nursing and delicate operations, which included the attaching of the severed bone by silver wire, his life was saved. At the close of the war his rank was that of First Lieutenant, brevet Captain.

After the war Gen. Palmer carried on the business of boss painter in Albany for many years. His shop may be seen from the Secretary of State's office on Capitol Hill.

In Grand Army affairs and Republican politics, Gen. Palmer has always been active. He was Chairman of the committee appointed by the National Encampment to visit President Cleveland during his first term, and the heads of departments, in the interests of veterans in the public service. He was elected Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the encampment held in Detroit in August, 1892. He had previously held nearly every other position in the organization, and had twice been Commander of the Department of New-York State.

Gen. Palmer is a Mason, and has been Treasurer of Washington Lodge, Albany, for over twenty years.

In the election of 1893, Gen. Palmer had 545,698 votes for Secretary of State, against 520,614 cast for his Democratic opponent, Cord Meyer, Jr.

James A. Roberts.

James A. Roberts, elected to a second term as Controller, was born in Maine March 8, 1847. He was educated at the public schools until he was seventeen years of age, when he enlisted as a private in the Seventh Maine Battery. He was at the siege and capture of Petersburg, and in the

James A. Roberts.
Re-elected Controller on the Republican Ticket.

series of battles which resulted in the surrender of Lee at Appomattox.

He returned to Maine, and went to Bowdoin College, where he was graduated in 1870. Then he went to Buffalo, studied law, was admitted to the bar, and in 1878 and 1879 was elected an Assemblyman from Erie County. He became Secretary of the Depew Improvement Company, Vice President of the Bellevue and Lancaster Railway Company, Secretary of the Bellevue Land Company, and an officer of other corporations.

When the Republican Convention at Syracuse, in 1893, nominated him for Controller, he was in Buffalo in the midst of his business engagements. He resigned all his private offices, retaining only his interest in his law firm. He was elected by 539,691 votes, against 519,667 cast for his Democratic opponent, Frank Campbell.

Theodore E. Hancock.

Theodore E. Hancock, the present and next Attorney General, now elected for a second term, has been one of the leading lawyers of Central New-York for ten years. He was born in Oswego in 1849, and was graduated from Wesleyan University and the Columbia College Law School.

While a student in New-York he was in the law office of Edward T. Bartlett, the

Theodore E. Hancock.
Elected by Republicans to a Second Term as Attorney General.

successful Republican candidate in 1893 for Justice of the Court of Appeals.

Going to Onondaga County, Mr. Hancock engaged in the practice of his profession. He was twice elected District Attorney. He lacked only 3 votes in 1891 to secure the nomination of Justice of the Supreme Court in his judicial district, where a nomination was equivalent to an election.

Mr. Hancock is the head of the law firm of Hancock, Beach & Devine of Syracuse.

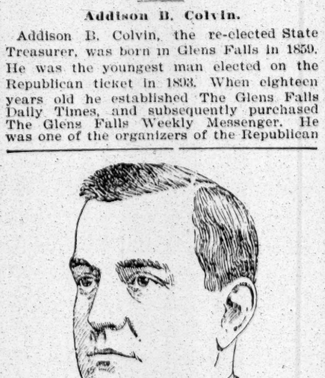
As the candidate of the Republicans for Attorney General, in 1893, Mr. Hancock received 539,092 votes, and his Democratic opponent, Simon W. Rosendale, received 517,802 votes.

Addison B. Colvin.

Addison B. Colvin, the re-elected State Treasurer, was born in Glens Falls in 1859. He was the youngest man elected on the Republican ticket in 1893. When eighteen years old he established The Glens Falls Daily Times, and subsequently purchased The Glens Falls Weekly Messenger. He was one of the organizers of the Republican League of New-York, the associated campaign clubs of the State, and is the present Treasurer.

Mr. Colvin is interested in a large number of enterprises. He is President of a casualty insurance company and of a gaslight company; Vice President of a railroad corporation, Director in four other concerns, and member of no end of clubs, boards, and leagues, in addition to being the patron of a number of organizations which bear his name.

For State Treasurer in 1893, Mr. Colvin received 544,732 votes. Hugh Duffey, the Democratic candidate, received 519,969 votes. votes.



Addison B. Colvin.
The Present State Treasurer, Elected to a Second Term by Republicans.

Campbell W. Adams.

Campbell W. Adams, re-elected State Engineer and Surveyor, was born forty-two years ago in Utica, where he has always lived. He has for eighteen years been a civil engineer and surveyor, and has during that time acquired a large experience in railroad, water works, and municipal engineering. The canal men have found in him a warm friend, as was evidenced in his efforts to secure the favorable action of the Constitutional Convention in the matter of canal improvements.

Personally, Mr. Adams is quiet and reserved, but always courteous and pleasant.

He was elected City Engineer of Utica several years ago. One of the best of his engineering works was the construction of the Adirondack and St. Lawrence Railroad.

As Republican candidate for State Engineer and Surveyor, in 1893, Mr. Adams received 544,517 votes. Martin Schenck, his Democratic opponent, received 520,031 votes.

Campbell W. Adams.
Re-elected by Republicans to a Second Term as State Engineer.

Celora E. Martin.

Judge Celora E. Martin, successful candidate for Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, was born in Newport, Herkimer County, March 23, 1834. He received a rudimentary education under private tutors and in the public schools. He early evinced a taste for law, and studied in the office of John C. Harris, in his native town. He was admitted to the bar in 1856. After a year in Rhode Island, he came back to the Empire State, and practiced law in Whitney's Point, Broome County, until 1857, when he became a partner of the late Orlow W. Chapman of Binghamton.

His success at the bar was not unrecognized, and a large practice kept him busy until 1877, when, upon petition of nearly the entire bar of the Sixth Judicial District, he was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court

Celora E. Martin.
The Successful Republican Candidate for Court of Appeals Justice.

by a Democratic Governor, although he was an earnest Republican. He was immediately confirmed by a Republican Senate. In the Fall of the same year the two parties united and nominated him, and he was unanimously elected.

At the expiration of his fourteen years' term, the Republicans and Democrats again united, and, without a dissenting voice, he was a second time chosen to represent the district on the bench. For eighteen years Judge Martin has been a Justice of the Supreme Court, and for eight years of that time he has been a member of the General Term of the Fourth Department, having been twice designated as such by the Governor of the State.

Judge Martin's public and private life has been untarnished by scandal. He is recognized as a man of honor by all who have met him, either in a business, professional, or private manner. Although Judge Martin has never been accused of showing favoritism, his friendliness for young barristers has been a trait that was ever predominant in his official career. He is an indefatigable worker.

As to political affiliations, Judge Martin is a friend and supporter of Mr. Platt.

BACK FROM THE ARCTIC CIRCLE

Success of the Expedition of Field Naturalist Loring of the Department of Agriculture.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Nov. 5.—J. Alden Loring, field naturalist to the United States Department of Agriculture, has returned here from a trip up the McLeod River to the Jasper Pass, within the arctic circle. Mr. Loring leaves in a few days for Washington, to make out his report of the work accomplished in the far north. He gave THE NEW-YORK TIMES's correspondent the following information regarding his perilous trip:

"My object in visiting this district was to make a biological survey of the country and collect a series of animals that could not be found elsewhere, and in this I was very successful, taking in all over 300 specimens and filling a journal with valuable information. My trip occupied just two months and a half, during which time I traveled over 1,000 miles, besides numerous hunting trips, on which I shot two black and two cinnamon bears, two caribou, and a moose.

"The first part of the trip was very wet, but the weather afterward was very favorable. Several severe snowstorms, however, hindered my work considerably. The scenery in the Jasper Pass is simply grand. On each side the mountains rise for thousands of feet. At the head of the Maligne River we found a cañon fully 300 feet deep and not more than 15 feet wide, through which the water rushes and boils for more than a mile. Near by are several hot sulphur springs, which will undoubtedly be of the greatest value when the country is opened up, if it ever is. The country shows signs of great mineral wealth, which needs only prospecting to unveil. The trip was a grand success, and my only regret is that the prospects of severe cold compelled me to return."

Addison B. Colvin.
The Present State Treasurer, Elected to a Second Term by Republicans.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, consists of TWELVE PAGES. It contains:

THE ELECTION IN NEW-YORK—Full returns of the result in the Empire State.

RESULTS IN OTHER STATES—How the elections turned throughout the country.

LONDON AND PARIS NEWS—Bourgeois Ministry perhaps marks the end of the republic.

WHERE T. C. PLATT STARTED—Became a political expert while keeping a country drug store.

LONDON'S EXCISE SYSTEM—Traffic enormous and stopped as by magic at the clock's tick.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S PLANS—Convention suffrage provision denounced by negro delegates.

HOLMES IS FOUND GUILTY—The prompt conviction of the murderer of Pietzel.

SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE—A widespread seismic disturbance in the West and South.

BROWN PAPER COST $500—Anton Comfil of Nebraska thought he received $8,000.

IN SUPERSTITION'S GRIP—The pet omens which most people cherish.

THE NOVEMBER HEAVENS—Meteors and superb sunsets the characteristics of the month.

LIFE ON A BATTLESHIP—Nowhere seen better than on the steel-clad Texas.

MISTAKES OF OUR EYES—If an apparition is seen, how it is to be driven away.

DURRANT IS FOUND GUILTY—Convicted of murdering Blanche Lamont in California.

OLD BILL SMITH IS DEAD—Known for many years as the giant hermit of the Adirondacks.

SPEED OF NEW WARSHIPS—Not nearly so great as their trial records would indicate.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains: Cultivating an Orchard, by Henry Stewart; the Elm Beetle, Rural Roads, and Answers to Correspondents, with other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports, the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features, THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, information about artists and authors, and all the political news of the day.

Copies in wrappers ready for mailing for sale at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Also for sale at THE TIMES Up-Town Office, 1,260 Broadway, near Thirty-second Street.

Single Copies.....3 Cents
Per Year.....$1,00

VERY QUIET ELECTION DAY

Blanket Ballot System Worked Well in This City.

INCIDENTS ABOUT POLLING PLACES

Up Town and Down Town the Police Reported the Quietest Election They Had Ever Known—Some Arrests.

The balloting in this city went on in a surprisingly quiet way yesterday. Old-time politicians said that never in their experience had there been such a quiet election in this city. There were fewer rows and fewer arrests than usual.

The new ballot seemed to work exceedingly well. Those who voted a straight party ticket seldom remained in the voting booth over a minute. Most of these voters did not unfold their ballot, merely turning up a part of it and making a cross.

The greater part of the vote was polled in all parts of the city before 2 o'clock. The saloons in nearly every case were closed as tight as drums during the hours that the voting was going on.

IN THE BROWNSTONE DISTRICTS.

Mayor Strong Out Early—Chauncey Depew Tells a Funny Story.

In the brownstone districts the vote was gotten out early. Mayor Strong voted at 980 Sixth Avenue. He reached the polling place at 8 o'clock, and took his place in the line. After the Mayor received his ballots, he retired to the middle booth. He was a little over three minutes in preparing his ballot.

William C. Whitney came in soon after the Mayor and had his ballot deposited in short order. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, J. Harsen Rhoades, Joseph Larocque, Rudolph Lexow, the father of Senator Lexow; Judge J. C. Gray of the Court of Appeals, ex-Judge Noah Davis, who was very feeble; Robert Maclay, and Alfred C. Chapin, formerly Mayor of Brooklyn. Robert Bonner, the well-known publisher and horseman, was the first voter to deposit his ballot at this booth. He was on hand at 6 o'clock in the morning.

A number of wealthy and prominent men voted in the plumber's shop at 83 West Fifty-fourth Street. Among the early arrivals was Chauncey M. Depew. He made the remark that it was Republican weather, and then told a funny story to Mr. Hegeman, who was in line behind him, about how they used to get voters to the polls up in Poughkeepsie. Among the other voters at this polling place were William Rockefeller, William G. Rockefeller, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Dr. Parkhurst walked into the voting booth at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street at exactly 25 minutes after noon, and in less than five minutes he had deposited his ballot. He made no comments. Police Commissioner Parker voted at 434 Fourth Avenue at 2 o'clock. Among the distinguished voters in the Twentieth Election District of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, at Fourth Avenue, near Twenty-eighth Street, were John Milholland, who once took an interest in Republican politics, and "Mike" Leonard, the "Human Fashion Plate," who gained his laurels in the prize-ring.

OVER ON THE EAST SIDE.

Police Wearied by Lack of Work—Small Boys the Only Trouble.

Throughout the east side yesterday the voting was heavy and very early, and by 1 o'clock 90 per cent. of the votes had been cast.

The streets were quiet and orderly, and it was pronounced by all as the most orderly and tamest election day the east side has ever seen. The police all told the same story. They had nothing to do except to lead to the station houses a few men arrested for false registration, or for giving wrong names or wrong addresses. The strict enforcement of the law forbidding electioneering within 100 feet of the polling booths helped matters along.

Policemen were stationed at each booth—one inside and the other outside. All the police carried their night sticks, but none had occasion to use them.

"I never remember such a quiet election day on the east side," said a policeman of the Fourteenth Precinct, who was stationed at a polling booth in East Fifth Street. "I have relieved twelve men since 6 o'clock this morning, so that they could run up to their own district and cast a vote, and each one of them said he had had nothing to do all morning."

"I have not seen a drunken man to-day," declared the Sergeant of another east side station house at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. "It is as quiet as a graveyard, and the voting began earlier than I ever remember."

"A splendid election here," said another policeman in a booth in Hester Street. "No trouble at all, and no confusion with the ballot. In this booth we had the sample ballots ready, but have used only two or three. The voting seems to be largely on the straight tickets, for I have seen no single voter take more than half a minute, or, at most, a minute to cast his vote."

All up First and Second Avenues the policemen said the same thing, and every one of them had been relieved in time to vote in his own district.

"The only trouble we've had," said a big policeman in Chrystie Street, "is with the gangs of boys, and that is no real trouble. They have their processions and their tin whistles, and sometimes make a little too much noise, but they want to have their fun on election day the same as the rest of us."

In Timothy D. Sullivan's district practically all the voting was over by 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and in Otto Kempner's district 75 per cent. had been polled by that hour. In spite of the strict orders against bonfires, the boys were busy collecting boxes and barrels in the streets and piling them up ready for the evening. In East First Street, between Second and Third Avenues, there was a pile of barrels and wood fully 6 feet high and 8 feet broad.

The boys were dancing round it and shouting with glee whenever some new contribution in the shape of a broken chair or an empty box was brought and thrown on the heap.

With the exception of scenes like this the east side, even in such lively spots as the Eighth Assembly District, where "Silver Dollar" Smith disports himself, was as quiet as if such sins as fighting and drinking were unknown.

It was said that black lead pencils which afterward turned blue had been freely distributed among the illiterate voters of the lower east side, but if this was the case, there was no evidence of it. The voting throughout was steady, and it was recognized that an unusually heavy vote was being polled.

DOWN IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

The Old-Timers Hardly Knew that It Was Election Day.

It was the consensus of opinion among the old residents of the lower section of the city which is embraced in the First Assembly District that the election yesterday was the quietest and most orderly that has ever been held in the district.

A reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES who traversed the district found that the voting was going on in a quiet manner. The usual crowds around the polling places were absent, and there was no interference with the voters. The voting was done much more rapidly with the blanket ballot system than under the old systems.

Capt. O'Connor of the Church Street Station said:

"The blanket ballot is certainly the simplest form of voting that we ever had, and I hope it will not be changed. It is a great improvement on any system of voting we ever had in this city. The provision of the law prohibiting electioneering within 100 feet on each side of the polling place is very effective in preventing the gathering of crowds in front of the polls, buttonholing, annoying, and obstructing citizens going to vote. It has been the quietest election within my recollection."

One very disgusted citizen was a German who voted in the polling place in Greenwich Street, near Cortlandt, but whose vote will not be counted. After preparing his ballot he handed it to the Chairman of the Inspectors, who, finding that it was not properly folded, refused to accept it. He gave the voter a sample ballot folded, and with this the German retired to the voting booth. When he came out he insisted upon voting the sample ballot, and was again instructed and sent back to the booth to prepare his ballot. This time he was allowed to vote, and as he left the polling place he said to the Tammany Captain:

"I fix dem fellers in dere. I put my mark right in de middle of de star, so dey can't rub it out."

He almost fainted when told that he had succeeded in producing a defective ballot that would not be counted.

BUSY TIMES IN POLICE COURTS.

Fewer Arrests, However, Than Ever Before for Illegal Voting.

The number of arrests for illegal registration and attempting to vote was not by any means as large as last year. Complete returns for the thirty-eight police precincts received last evening gave the total number of such arrests as 104, distributed as follows:

Old Slip Station, 1; Elizabeth Street, 6; Madison Street, 2; Charles, 4; Mulberry, 9; Eldridge, 12; Delancey, 3; Union Market, 2; Fifth Street, 11; Mercer Street, 6; East Twenty-second Street, 5; West Thirtieth Street, 4; West Thirty-seventh Street, 4; East Thirty-fifth Street, 3; West Forty-seventh Street, 12; East Fifty-first Street, 5; West Sixty-eighth Street, 3; Grand Central, 1; West One Hundredth Street, 1; East Eighty-eighth Street, 6; East One Hundred and Fourth Street, 1; East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 1.

In the Police Courts, the Magistrates sat from early in the morning until late in the evening, to dispose of election cases. Both Tammany Hall and the Republican County organization had lawyers on hand in each court to look after the interests of any of their men who might be brought in.

Magistrate Crane, in Essex Market, was kept busy from the time he ascended the bench, at 9 o'clock. Mark Alter and Thomas P. Dineen were in court representing Tammany Hall, and Maurice J. Katz represented the Republican County Committee and Good Government Clubs. Senator Timothy "Dry Dollar" Sullivan walked into the courtroom shortly after 9 o'clock, and held a conference with the Tammany Hall lawyers.

Joseph Barnett of 39½ and 41 Bowery was held for examination on a charge of perjury, by Magistrate Crane. He registered in the Second Election District of the Sixth Assembly District, at 61 Bowery, and swore he was illiterate. Then a registered package was sent to him at the hotel and he signed for it. When he went to vote Assemblyman Alfred R. Conkling, who was the Good Government Club watcher at the polls, caused his arrest. Barnett denied the charge.

The first prisoner arraigned before Magistrate Simms, in the Tombs Court, yesterday morning, was Michael Selneo of 217 Mott Street. He was charged with attempting to illegally cast a ballot at the polling place of the Twenty-first Election District of the Sixth Assembly District, which is at 225 Mott Street.

Policeman Richard Berkley of the Mulberry Street Station explained to the Magistrate that Selneo had been naturalized in Blair County, Penn., in 1888, and that the inspectors where he registered made the mistake of entering on the registration books the name of Charles Geesey, the Prothonotary of Blair County, who signed the certificate, instead of that of Selneo. When Selneo went to vote yesterday morning, and gave his name as Selneo, the Election Inspectors ordered Berkley to arrest him.

Magistrate Simms told the man he had a perfect right to vote, and told Berkley to so inform the Inspectors. Then, turning to Selneo, he said:

"If they refuse to accept your vote, you can procure a mandamus to compel them to. You are honorably discharged."

Frederick Williams, who lived until Sunday last at 72 Bowery, was arrested yesterday morning for illegally attempting to vote, and was arraigned before Magistrate Simms. He said he had registered from the address, intending to vote from there, but was forcibly ejected therefrom on Sunday because of drunkenness. He said that because his change of address was involuntary he supposed he had a right to vote. He was held in $300 bail.

Lawrence Ivory of 227 East Forty-fifth Street was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court on a charge of false registration. Ivory forgot the number of his house when he registered his vote, and gave the number as 225. When he explained this fact to Magistrate Brann, the latter released him.

Isaac P. Webb, an electrician, of 315 East Fortieth Street, was arrested after he had deposited his vote in the Tenth Election District of the Twenty-second Assembly District. Webb is alleged to have served eighteen months in the Erie Penitentiary. A copy of the records of the United States court was produced, showing that one, "Isaac P. Webb, was sentenced by Judge Benedict, in 1889, for the embezzlement of a letter." Webb pleaded not guilty, and was held for trial by Magistrate Cornell in the Yorkville Court.

Policemen McGuire and Lake of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station arraigned Charles Reynolds and Owen Smith in Jefferson Market, before Magistrate Mott. They charge the men with illegal voting in the Nineteenth Election District of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, at 1,385 Broadway. The men had registered from 131 West Thirty-seventh Street, and on investigation this was found to be a stable and a vacant lot. When they attempted to vote yesterday morning they were challenged, but they swore their votes in and were immediately arrested. Magistrate Mott held them in $1,000 each for examination this morning. They were released on bail furnished by ex-Police Commissioner James J. Martin. The prisoners wore the Tammany button.

Quite a number of prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Deuel, in the Harlem Police Court. Nearly all the men proved their innocence, and were discharged.

POLICE QUIET BUT WATCHFUL.

Many Vacancies Among Election Officers Filled by the Commissioners.

Police Headquarters has never known a quieter election day than that of yesterday. In former years there has been much excitement in the big building in Mulberry Street, but yesterday the place was as quiet as a church.

Acting Chief Conlin said that in all his experience he had never seen a quieter election.

But, while there was bustle about the place, the police were active in attending to their duties regarding the election. Acting Chief Conlin was on duty at 6 o'clock in the morning and had telephone connection with every police station in the city. He did not leave Headquarters until 5 o'clock Monday night, when all details regarding the 1,392 polling places in the city were completed.

The ballots and all necessary books and stationery were delivered at all the polling places before midnight of Monday. Acting Inspector McCullagh remained on duty at Headquarters all night. He was relieved at 6 o'clock yesterday morning by Acting Chief Conlin, who had as his assistants throughout the day Acting Inspectors Brooks and Cortright. Cabs were kept in Mulberry Street to take Mr. Conlin and his assistants to any point where trouble might be threatened, and a squad of reserve policemen was held in readiness for immediate service in any part of the city. The reserves were under the charge of Capts. Allaire and Schultz and Sergts. Woods, Reid, Welch, and Burns.

The patrol wagons from the Mercer and West One Hundredth Street Stations were kept in readiness at Headquarters to take policemen to any point where they might be required.

A special reserve force of policemen was on duty in the West Forty-seventh Street Station for service in case of any trouble in the Eleventh Assembly District, where the Delaney faction was fighting the Tammany Hall candidate, but there was no occasion for the services of the men.

Two policemen were stationed at each polling place at 5 o'clock in the morning, and remained on duty until the vote was counted.

Roundsman Hildebrand was kept busy in the Bureau of Elections until 11 o'clock Monday night swearing in poll and ballot clerks. Forty men appointed to these positions failed to report at the polling places yesterday morning, but the vacancies were filled quickly by the Police Commissioners, who were in session for that purpose.

Thomas McLaughlin, a Democratic Inspector in the Ninth Election District of the Seventh Assembly District, and William J. Clair, Democratic ballot clerk in the Eighteenth Assembly District, were removed for drunkenness.

HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY.

Odd Incidents of Interest in Various Parts of the City.

William E. Dawson, who is stenographer for Police Commissioner Grant, was arrested yesterday after voting. Dawson boards at 61 Lexington Avenue, and registered from there at a polling place in Third Avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets.

When he went to vote at 9:30 o'clock in the morning he was told by a policeman stationed there that if he attempted to vote he would be arrested.

"What is the matter?" demanded Mr. Dawson.

"I can't say," said the policeman, "but I have orders to arrest you if you vote. If you don't vote you are out of my jurisdiction."

Dawson decided to vote and get arrested. He did so. As he voted his ballot the policeman placed him under arrest and took him around to the East Twenty-second Street Station, where Sergt. Quigley had the desk. Dawson demanded an explanation. The Sergeant said that an anonymous communication had been received at the station house which declared that Dawson had moved out of the election district after registering, and consequently was not entitled to vote. Dawson denied this, and said he was still living at 61 Lexington Avenue. Sergt. Quigley told the policeman to take the young man around to that address, and if his statement was corroborated, to release him. At the boarding house it was stated that Dawson still had a residence there. The policeman then let him go.

Mr. Dawson is a son of Noble E. Dawson, who was stenographer to Gen. Grant and also a stenographer in the House of Representatives. Mr. Dawson, after being released, went to Police Headquarters to attend to his duties, and there related his experience to Col. Grant.

The Forty-eighth Election District of the Twenty-first Assembly District on the upper west side, which had only four voters last year, had this year increased its number by one in the person of Michael Callaghan, a waiter employed in McGowan's Pass Tavern. The other four are Gabe Case, proprietor of the tavern; his manager, Ernest H. Meyer, William Fagan, the cashier, and John J. Foey, a park laborer, who lives in the "House on the Hill" in the Park, near One Hundred and Sixth Street. Proprietor Case has several other waiters, but Callaghan is the only one who has naturalization papers.

The first man to vote was Foey, who appeared at 6:30 o'clock. Two hours later Case drove up to the booth at the West One Hundredth Street entrance to the Park, accompanied by Meyer and Fagan, and all voted. A very few moments were taken in answering the questions as to name and residence, and from the rapidity with which the ballots were boxed it is thought straight tickets were voted. Callaghan was the last, and cast his vote at 10 o'clock. The district has always given a clear Tammany majority of all the votes cast.

Alfred R. Conkling, who acted as a Good Government watcher in the Seventh Assembly District, went to Police Headquarters in great haste yesterday afternoon and complained to Acting Chief Conlin that there was a conspiracy among election officers throughout the Seventh Assembly District to invalidate the tickets voted by Republicans and Good Government Club followers. He said that the Election Inspectors had formed a combination between themselves to defeat Tammany Hall opponents. The scheme, he declared, was to scratch with a pencil the ballots on which the Good Government and Republican State tickets had been voted, thereby making the ballot void. This was to be done, he said, while the count was being made after the polls closed. Acting Chief Conlin said he would issue special instructions to the police on duty at the polling places in the Seventh Assembly District to see that an honest count was made.

By an error of the printer, the box containing the ballots intended for the Twenty-seventh Election District of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District was marked for the Thirty-fourth Election District of the Thirty-third Assembly District, and the box containing the ballots for the latter district was marked for the former. Before the mistake was discovered nine men voted in the former district and seven in the latter. As soon as the error was noticed, it was rectified, the proper exchange made, new boxes were provided, and the voting went on. The men who voted in error were allowed to vote again.

A trifling fire occurred yesterday afternoon in a voting booth in the polling place of the Thirty-second Election District of the Twelfth Assembly District, at No. 603 East Ninth Street. No damage was caused, and the fire was easily put out by those in the store. A small part of the canvas side of the booth was all that was burned. The fire was caused by a candle which was put in the booth to give voters sufficient light.

The police of Malden, Mass., on Oct. 18 notified the local authorities that Timothy Cronin of this city was wanted there for the larceny of $136 from Timothy Kenerly of that city. Detective Sergeants Brown and Formosa learned that Cronin had registered as living at No. 10 Morton Street, and when Cronin appeared at the polls at Bleecker and Carmine Streets yesterday afternoon they arrested him. In Jefferson Market Court Magistrate Mott remanded Cronin to Headquarters until to-day.

Louis Frahne, thirty-three years old, of No. 1,877 Vanderbilt Avenue, was arrested in his saloon yesterday morning for selling beer within a quarter of a mile of the polling booth of the Twenty-ninth Election District of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District. He was held in the Morrisania Court for trial, under $300 bail.

Morris McElligut is such a confirmed stammerer that twenty years ago he decided to abbreviate his name and be known as Morris Mack. He appreciated the difficulty experienced by himself in pronouncing his own name and thought others might be similarly affected. As Morris Mack he registered at 483 Pearl Street, which is a polling place in the Twenty-sixth Election District of the Second Assembly District. He gave his address as 138 Park Row.

When he attempted to vote yesterday morning he was arrested and arraigned before Magistrate Simms, in the Tombs Police Court. His reasons for changing his name were listened to and he was discharged.

Patrick McGloin, a Republican Inspector of the Twenty-fourth Election District of the Eighteenth Assembly District was taken to the Yorkville Police Court at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a policeman charged with being grossly intoxicated in the polling booth during the afternoon and using abusive and indecent language to the other election officers. McGloin said that his arrest was due to spite on the part of the Chairman of the Election Board. Magistrate Brann said that McGloin's actions were disgraceful and fined him $10. He did not have the money and was locked up.

Ex-Senator Plunkitt's Dispatch.

Ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt got excited yesterday afternoon. He sent this dispatch to Tammany Hall:

Look out. Republicans are using the blue pencils.

Tammany leaders who were at the Wigwam laughed. Mr. Plunkitt shouting about the blue pencil was funny.

"Too bad, too bad," said ex-Commissioner Thomas S. Brennan.

"Indeed, it is," said Superintendent "Bob" Kelly.

John C. Sheehan looked at the dispatch. "Using blue pencils, eh? Well, it don't look as though it would be very blue for us."

"Hurroo!" Says the Wiskinkie.

The face of Daniel M. Donegan, Wiskinkie of Tammany, looked like the sunburst on an Irish flag yesterday afternoon.

"Hurroo," he said, in his non-commital way.

"Hurroo for what?" asked a reporter.

"Hurroo for the Hurroos," went on the Wiskinkie. "In this campaign the Goo Goos and the Gazoos and the Laroos have all been against us, but to-night we are the Hurroos."

That was the Wiskinkie's view of it early in the night.

Was in Doubt About Badges.

Congressman George B. McClellan was the lawyer in charge for Tammany at the Ananawanda Club, Second Avenue and Twentieth Street, yesterday.

About noon one of the Tammany workers hurried to headquarters. "The Good Government Club watchers are violating the law," he said.

"How?" asked the Congressman.

"They are wearing their badges. Isn't that electioneering, within the meaning of the law?"

"Hardly," said Col. McClellan. "You have got one of our badges on, haven't you?"

"Well, dear me. I never thought of that."

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A NEW MISSION CONSECRATED

GOD'S PROVIDENCE CHAPEL OPENED IN BROOME STREET.

The Gift of Mrs. Percy R. Pyne—Address by Bishop Potter—Outgrowth of an Industrial School.

A new centre of work among the residents of the lower east side of the city was opened by the New-York Protestant Episcopal Mission Society yesterday morning, when the God's Providence Mission Chapel, in Broome Street, near the Bowery, was consecrated by Bishop Potter.

The mission building and the land upon which it stands were given to the society by Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, widow of Percy R. Pyne and daughter of the late Moses Taylor.

The work now consecrated in Broome Street is the outgrowth of an industrial

God's Providence Mission Chapel.
Consecrated Yesterday by Bishop Potter.

school which was established several years ago, under the patronage of Mrs. Pyne, in Essex Street. This school was in a sense a private enterprise, but in 1889 the Rev. Brockholst Morgan, Superintendent of the society, added a Sunday school to the industrial school, and called it the Good Providence Mission. The Sunday school was maintained for about two years, but was finally abandoned on account of non-Christian influences to keep the children of the neighborhood from attendance upon it. Then the mission was removed to Broome Street, not far from the site of the present chapel. Again, however, the influence of a continued persecution was experieneed, and once more the project was abandoned. For a part of the time of the existence of the mission in Essex Street it was found necessary to call upon the police to protect the attendants on the services from violent assaults by their enemies.

The late John H. Boynton, Treasurer and General Manager of the society, laid the matter before Mrs. Pyne in 1893, and she presented the society with $38,000 with which to purchase a site for a new mission, upon which the society could erect its own building, for it was impossible to lease either land or property in that vicinity, because of race prejudices against the work. Two lots were purchased on the north side of Broome Street, a few doors east of the Bowery. But there was no money in the society's treasury to erect the contemplated building, and Mr. Boynton was in despair. But Mrs. Pyne again came to the rescue with another gift of $38,000 for the erection of a suitable edifice. The building was completed a few months ago, but its formal consecration was postponed until yesterday.

Nothing is lacking in the new structure to make it adequate for the purposes for which it was erected. It is constructed of terra-cotta brick. In the interior there are rooms for the Sunday school, sewing school, cooking school, gymnasium, boys' and girls' clubs, kindergarten, and chapel. The building is well lighted, and is heated by steam, and has all the modern conveniences.

Miss Duncan, formerly a teacher in St. Barnabas's House, has already organized a girls' and boys' club and a kindergarten, with an attendance of seventy children from the neighborhood. Deaconess Mather of St. Barnabas's House will have charge of the work, in which she will be assisted by Miss Duncan, Mrs. Foster, and others.

The ceremonies yesterday were participated in by Charles C. Bull, Vice President of the society, who presented to Bishop Potter, in behalf of the society, the deed of the property; the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church; the Rev. Dr. Charles C. Tiffany, Archdeacon of the diocese; the Rev. George F. Nelson, Superintendent of the society; the Rev. Brockholst Morgan, former Superintendent, now General Agent, of the society, and the Rev. Ralph H. Baldwin, chaplain to the Bishop.

Many of the prominent clergy and laity of the diocese were present, including the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington and T. V. Boynton, Treasurer, and James Pott of the Board of Trustees of the society. The music was furnished by a boy choir from the Chapel of the Messiah, in East Ninety-fifth Street, near Third Avenue. It was expected that the Rev. Dr. H. Y. Satterlee of Calvary parish would preach the sermon, but he was not able to be present, and Bishop Potter made a short address in his place.

Internal Revenue Conscience Fund.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller to-day received a draft for $750. The draft was signed by a banking firm, and it was forwarded through a New-York bank. The fact that it came to Commissioner Miller is regarded as indicating that some person had defrauded the internal revenue of the amount stated. The oldest clerks in the Internal Revenue Bureau say this is the first conscience contribution received at that bureau within their recollection.

Seizure by a Canadian Cruiser.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 5.—A special from Sandusky says: "Yesterday afternoon the Canadian cruiser Petrel seized a lot of gill nets and fish owned by Sandusky fishermen. The fishermen assert that the nets were in American waters. Had it not been for the swiftness of the tugs, they would also have been seized, as the Petrel chased them a mile or more. The fishermen say they will demand an investigation."

NEW PUBLICATIONS

LATEST OF THE NOVELS

Still Another Book by Anthony Hope.

THE CHRONICLES OF COUNT ANTONIO. By Anthony Hope. New-York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

Mr. Hawkins has gone quite away from his familiar field in his new romance, which is a tale, or rather a series of tales, told by "Ambrose, the Franciscan," and supposed to have been gathered partly from the gossip of old people and partly from the public records of the Italian town of Firmola, in the reign of Duke Valentine the Good. The charm of the book lies in the simplicity and gravity of the narrator's manner. He is a very old and very righteous man, not altogether devoid of a sense of humor and rather partial to young lovers.

Count Antonio himself is not quite probable, we are afraid, but Anthony Hope has certainly expended much time and thought upon this character, a mediaeval hero, a veritable Chevalier Bayard; with just a faint suggestion of Don Quixote in his make-up. His goodness and bravery are equaled only by his stanch patriotism, and his devotion to the lady of his choice is such that time and privation shake it not at all. Because he wishes to marry the Duke's ward, for whom the Duke has selected another husband, he is forced to become an outlaw and to dwell in the mountain fastnesses as a sort of Robin Hood, around whom flock many brave fellows, and whom the country-side people revere. In his five years of outlawry there are many exciting incidents and many odd ones, but we fear that the multitude of readers that have been charmed by the piquancy and humor and swift movement of Hope's other romances will not appreciate this mediaeval study at its true worth.

It is a good book, better than some of Hope's other books, but its love interest is of a rather pale sort, and Count Antonio's goodness, though it would hardly serve to keep him out of jail in the nineteenth century, seems so formidable in its setting of outlawry that we are afraid he will be regarded as a sort of prig.

Another Obstreperous Heroine.

A WOMAN IN IT. A Sketch of Feminine Misadventure. By "Rita." Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.

The fair but fragile heroine of "As in a Looking Glass" never really poisoned herself. Mr. Phillips said she did, so as to end his particular story about her with effect, but she has been reappearing in minor English fiction ever since, and she still lives, and enjoys tolerable health, thanks to the stimulating influence of laudanum and dry champagne. Here she is again.

In her new guise she is a divorcée, of course, and of dazzling beauty. She is also Irish and mendacious. She goes out as a "companion," having secured a position by means of a bogus reference, and creates havoc in a dull English household. She incites a middle-aged man to murder. She brings a ritualistic clergyman to his knees. She falls in love herself with a boy six years her junior, and with incredible heroism she tells him the truth and sends him away from her. She goes into the face-paint and false-hair business, and thrives upon the credulity of fools.

All the while a villain pursues her, and she comes to grief, through his machinations, at Monte Carlo. Then she grasps the laudanum bottle, and has it to her lips when her hand is stayed by a wealthy American lady, who proposes bringing her to America, to work for the emancipation of womankind. They are just about starting as the book closes, and presumably they have arrived by this time, and got lost in the crowd.

In an aesthetic way, there is nothing to be said in favor of a book of this sort. But "A Womin in It" is at least lively reading.

Locomotive Rhapsodies.

TALES OF AN ENGINEER, WITH RHYMES OF THE RAIL. By Cy Warman. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

The locomotive engine is Cy Warman's hobby, and he rides it in this little book all over America and in Europe and Asia as well. His style is graphic, at the expense of all other qualities, and he loves the throbbing of the engine and the look of it, and the smell of it, much better than most of us do, who regard it out of the corners of our eyes as we pass, holding our noses, and esteem it a rather disagreeable though eminently necessary adjunct of modern life. To any person who wants to get better acquainted with the locomotive engine, in order to overcome his aversion to it, or for any other reason, we can confidently recommend this volume.

Warman is a man of the present, emphatically. It is not in him to hark back to good old stage-coach days and a quiet life. He likes noise and rattle and the blowing off of steam. He likes to travel seventy-two miles an hour, not for the sake of getting somewhere quickly, but for the mere pleasure of the going. His accounts of his engine rides on the Exposition Flyer in 1893, on the Orient Express, and from Jaffa to Jerusalem, are good reading, but it does not follow that they would be called good writing by a student of Addison or Matthew Arnold.

Still, we fancy that most Americans of the present day would cheerfully admit Cy Warman's prose to be pretty good prose. His verse is quite another matter. There can be no two opinions about that. It is pretty bad verse.

A Good Theological Novel.

A SINGULAR LIFE. By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.

At the close of the century that New-England generation whose creed was a fervent and unmistakable protest against the harsh Puritanism of their fathers has already passed away, or nearly so, though now and again a book appears written in the spirit of their teachings. This latest work of fiction of Mrs. Ward is a case in point. It surprises no one to find a novel by this gifted writer having a theological trend, nor need it surprise any one that the creed of its hero would seem old-fashioned, and even orthodox, to one whose mind had been contaminated by the free thinkers and various other kinds of liberated persons who are having their say just now in the neighborhood of the first Pilgrims' colonies.

"A Singular Life" is not a very good title for this every readable story; it signifies nothing in particular, and it does not attract. It suggests something commonplace and mechanical, and Mrs. Ward's novel is neither. It is, on the contrary, fresh, bright, and graphic; deeply pathetic, but not without the saving grace of humor; eloquent and powerful. The singular life is that of Bayard, a theological student in a seminary within sight of Mount Wachusett, who is refused ordination because he is considered unorthodox. He is a man of remarkable comeliness and personal purity, of deep convictions, of surprising eloquence, and muscular as well as moral strength. He founds a sect of his own, or, rather, he preaches the Gospel without respect to sect, and with no creed but the simplest, and, while his earthly end is tragical, yet his life is very successful.

But all this is an old story; and it is not the mere story that makes "A Singular Life" so interesting, but rather the manner of its telling and the richness of detail Mrs. Ward has found in the simple New-England life of a hill village and a coast town. The book abounds in sketches of character, some of the lowest types, and touching all grades of society possible in that environment. These are all remarkably good. The descriptive passages are lucid and powerful, and the play of humor is delightful.

The book certainly deserves to be widely read. It is as good as anything Mrs. Ward has lately given us, and many well-informed readers will think it is rather better than some by that other and much bepraised Mrs. Ward of England, whose fiction is also of a theological trend. In considering contemporary American authors, it will not do to overlook Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. She is entitled to a high place among them.

Galloway in the Buckram Books.

SIR QUIXOTE OF THE MOORS. By John Buchan. New-York: Henry Holt & Co. 75 cents.

We have been getting a great deal of Galloway lately in our fiction, perhaps a little too much of it, considering the comparatively small importance to the rest of the world of that little fag end of Scotland. But, somehow, all the young writers who go to Galloway for materials manage to find them. This new volume of the Buckram Series contains a very slight story, but what there is of it is very pleasing. It purports to be a French gentleman's narrative of his adventures in Galloway at the time of the Great Killing. He was reduced to poverty and minded him of an old comrade who dwelt in Scotland, and had often invited him to partake of Scotch hospitality. So to Scotland he went, and in Galloway lived on the fat of the land until his host took to riding with the King's dragoons against the Covenanters. These butcheries of aged men and women and children turned his heart sick. So he left his friend and went out among the moss hags and had many strange adventures and suffered many privations until he was befriended by a good Presbyterian.

His benefactor was obliged to go into hiding to escape the dragoons, for he dared to attend meeting openly, and with him went the stalwart Scotch lover of the daughter of the house, who remained at home in charge of the Frenchman. Then began the romance.

The book is pleasantly written, and although it lacks the charm of oddity which so many of the little volumes in this series possess, it is good enough for its place.

Eccentric Short Stories.

STOLEN SOULS. By William Le Queux. New-York. Frederick A. Stokes Co. $1.

After one has read all the fourteen tales in this volume he still wonders what its title means. There is a little of everything in it except stolen souls. The tales are all fantastical, ingenious, and rather well told. The scene is now St. Petersburg and now a Spanish watering place, sometimes the Desert of Sahara and sometimes the Italian Alps. Nihilism and political conspiracies in general are favorite subjects of the author, and brigands and desperadoes are among his best drawn characters. The stories are all easily read and as easily forgotten after they are read. There is no depth in any one of them, no moving passion. One neither weeps nor smiles as he reads, yet his attention does not flag.

Mr. Le Queux seems to have traveled extensively and seen many sights. He conveys to the reader a sense of passing from place to place, looking at things superficially and then journeying onward.

A Queer Election Incident.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Considerable excitement was caused among politicians in this county this morning by the news that the Second District of the town of Hurley, through the mistake of a messenger, had not received official ballots. As this district gives over 100 Republican majority, the Republican politicians were greatly agitated. New ballots were ordered printed, and were dispatched about 11 o'clock by special messenger. Before they arrived, however, it was found that the ballots had been delivered to the Inspector, who had put them under the bed because of an impression that the package was a birthday present, which he ought not to open until to-morrow.

The Newport Colony.

NEWPORT, Nov. 5.—Dr. and Mrs. William T. Bull sent to their relatives here to-day a report of the critical illness of their son. Dr. and Mrs. Bull were called to New-York a fortnight ago because of the boy's illness, and since then he has been growing slowly worse. He has acute pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt have arranged to close their villa on Saturday. A large force of men will at once begin the work of finishing the interior and exterior, suspended last June. Thomas F. Cushing, Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mrs. Frederick Pearson, and Henry T. Sloane of New-York closed their cottages to-day.

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MAGARIA ACCUSED OF STEALING

Charged with Embezzling 35,000f. from the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique —Had $6,400 When Arrested.

Joseph Magaria was arrested yesterday on the French steamer Burgundia from Marseilles. He is charged by the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique with the embezzlement of 35,000f. ($7,000) at Sfax, a seaport town of Tunis, where he was the company's agent.

Magaria is a native of Marseilles. It is charged that he took the money which he is accused of embezzling to that port, where, after visiting his friends and relatives, he embarked as a cabin passenger for this country on the Burgundia, which arrived here yesterday morning.

Acting on complaint of the French Consul, who had been advised by a cable message sent to the French steamship company's office in this city, Deputy United States Marshals Bostwick and Hunsdorfer were on the lookout for the Burgundia. They went out to her on the tug of the Commissioner of Emigration and took Magaria into custody.

He was easily identified through the description cabled to this side, and he is a most peculiar-looking man—very short, of stocky, energetic build, with a jet-black goatee and a bushy mustache to match.

His face is sun-burned and his eyes are bright, black, and snappy. He gives an impression of ceaseless energy. He was dressed in light trousers and a short brown jacket, with a blue yachting cap.

In a small valise slung across his shoulders 32,000f. was found, as well as a pistol of the British bulldog model.

The man readily admitted his identity and took his arrest coolly. He was taken to the United States Marshal's office, where he was asked to make a statement, but he declined.

He can talk no English, but a French interpreter was secured. Through him the prisoner said he wished to cable to his friends in France. Chief Deputy Marshal Kennedy told him he would have to wait until to-day.

He was then transferred to Ludlow Street Jail until to-day, when United States Commissioner Semple will take cognizance of the case.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

P. M.

Sun rises...6:37|Sun sets...4:51|Moon rises...7:44

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	9:50	10:12	3:24	4:10
Governors Island	10:14	10:34	4:02	4:48
Hell Gate	3:07	12:27	5:30	6:16

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) NOV. 6.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Allsa	Kingston	Oct. 31
Batoum	Gibraltar	Oct. 17
City of Lincoln	Shields	Oct. 18
Claribel	Navassa	Nov. 1
El Norte	New-Orleans	Oct. 31
Hudson	New-Orleans	Oct. 31
Kensington	Antwerp	Oct. 26
Majestic	Liverpool	Oct. 30
Nestor	Gibraltar	Oct. 22
Ontario	London	Oct. 16
Peconic	Gibraltar	Oct. 22
Russian Prince	Shields	Oct. 19
Seneca	Havana	Nov. 2
Seminole	Jacksonville	Nov. 3
Spree	Bremen	Oct. 29
Tallahassee	Savannah	Oct. 31

THURSDAY, NOV. 7.

Schiedam	Amsterdam	Oct. 26
Venezuela	La Guayra	Nov. 1

FRIDAY, NOV. 8.

Alamo	Galveston	Nov. 2
Columbia	Hamburg	Nov. 1
Menemsha	Rotterdam	Oct. 25
Nacoochee	Savannah	Nov. 5
Patria	Hamburg	Oct. 27
Prins Willem	Port au Prince	Nov. 2
Sicilia	Havre	Oct. 27

SATURDAY, NOV. 9.

Bellarden	St. Lucia	Nov. 1
El Mar	New-Orleans	Nov. 4
Etruria	Liverpool	Nov. 2
La Gascogne	Havre	Nov. 2
New-York	Southampton	Nov. 2

SUNDAY, NOV. 10.

Chicago City	Swansea	Oct. 27
Cherokee	Charleston	Nov. 7
El Monte	New-Orleans	Nov. 3
Keemun	Gibraltar	Oct. 26
Orinoco	Bermuda	Nov. 7

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Algonquin	Nov. 6	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Vigilancia	Nov. 6	Havana	113 Wall St.
New-Orleans	Nov. 6	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
George Dumois	Nov. 6	Port Limon	1 Broadway.
Comal	Nov. 6	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Ontario	Nov. 6	London	21-22 State St.
Berlin	Nov. 6	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Nov. 6	Liverpool	20 Broadway.
Noordland	Nov. 6	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Aug. Victoria	Nov. 6	Genoa	37 Broadway.
Andes	Nov. 7	Gonaives	24 State St.
Alfred Dumois	Nov. 7	Bermuda	15 Whit'al St.
Spaarndam	Nov. 7	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Garrick	Nov. 7	Antwerp	Busk & Jevons.
Niagara	Nov. 7	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Colorado	Nov. 8	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Seminole	Nov. 8	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Ohio	Nov. 9	Hull	21-22 State St.
Rialto	Nov. 9	Antwerp	21-22 State St.
America	Nov. 9	London	15 Whit'al St.
Scotia	Nov. 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Amalfi	Nov. 9	Hamburg	F'ch, Edye Co.
Lucania	Nov. 9	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Dania	Nov. 9	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Hevelius	Nov. 9	Pern'b'co	19 Whit'al St.
City of Wash.	Nov. 9	Havana	113 Wall St.
Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Hudson	Nov. 9	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Allsa	Nov. 9	Kingston	24 State St.
Thingvalla	Nov. 9	Christiania	28 State St.
Massachusetts	Nov. 9	London	4 Broadway.
Touraine	Nov. 9	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Terrier	Nov. 9	Demerara	100 Wall St.
Delcomyn	Nov. 9	Montevideo	90 Wall St.
Anchoria	Nov. 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Ardanmhor	Nov. 9	Matanzas	80 Wall St.
Irrawaddy	Nov. 9	Grenada	29 Broadway.
Boston City	Nov. 10	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Colombia	Nov. 11	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Finance	Nov. 11	Colon	Pier 37 N. R.
Russ'n Prince	Nov. 11	Montevid'o	2-4 Stone St.
Georgic	Nov. 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Cherokee	Nov. 12	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Spree	Nov. 12	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Albert Dumois	Nov. 13	Port Limon	1 Broadway.
New-York	Nov. 13	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Peconic	Nov. 13	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Kensington	Nov. 13	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	Nov. 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Camatense	Nov. 13	Para	113 Pearl St.
Claribel	Nov. 14	Cape Haiti	24 State St.
Orinoco	Nov. 14	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Venezuela	Nov. 14	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Rio Grande	Nov. 15	Bruns'w'k	Pier 20 E. R.
Iroquois	Nov. 15	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Fulda	Nov. 16	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Gascogne	Nov. 16	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Werra	Nov. 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Patria	Nov. 16	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Etruria	Nov. 16	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Galileo	Nov. 16	Hull	21-22 State St.
Madiana	Nov. 16	St. Thomas	39 Broadway.
Richmond Hill	Nov. 16	London	21-22 State St.
Chicago City	Nov. 16	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Veendam	Nov. 16	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Manitoba	Nov. 16	London	4 Broadway.
Anchoria	Nov. 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Olbers	Nov. 16	Manchest'r	Busk & Jevons.
Prins Wm II.	Nov. 17	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Algonquin	Nov. 18	Charlest'n	5 Bowling Gr.
Havel	Nov. 19	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Pontiac	Nov. 19	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Boyic	Nov. 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Chicago City	Nov. 19	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
St. Paul	Nov. 20	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Friesland	Nov. 20	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Marengo	Nov. 20	Newcastle	21-22 State St.
Olympia	Nov. 20	Gibraltar	7 Bowling Gr.
Newport	Nov. 20	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Seminole	Nov. 20	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Adriatic	Nov. 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Allianca	Nov. 20	Colon	Pier 57 N. R.
Schiedam	Nov. 21	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	Nov. 21	Plymouth	37 Broadway.
State of Neb.	Nov. 21	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Venetia	Nov. 21	Gothenb'rg	37 Broadway.
Cherokee	Nov. 22	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Amsterdam	Nov. 23	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Mississippi	Nov. 23	London	4 Broadway.
Champagne	Nov. 23	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Campania	Nov. 23	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Philadelphia	Nov. 23	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Jersey City	Nov. 23	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Francisco	Nov. 23	Hull	21-22 State St.
Pawnee	Nov. 23	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Greece	Nov. 23	London	15 Whit'al St.
Norge	Nov. 23	Christiania	28 State St.
Taormina	Nov. 23	Hamburg	F'ch, Edye Co.
Prussia	Nov. 23	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Columbia	Nov. 23	Genoa	37 Broadway.
Cevic	Nov. 26	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Iroquois	Nov. 26	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Mohawk	Nov. 26	London	4 Broadway.
Creole Prince	Nov. 26	Pernab'co	2-4 Stone St.
Buffalo	Nov. 26	Hull	21-22 State St.
St. Louis	Nov. 27	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Nov. 27	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Southwark	Nov. 27	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Caledonia	Nov. 28	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Kansas City	Nov. 29	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Algonquin	Nov. 29	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Umbria	Nov. 30	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	Nov. 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Ems	Nov. 30	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Phoenicia	Nov. 30	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Maasdam	Nov. 30	Rotterdam	29 Broadway.
Tauric	Dec. 3	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Hildebrand	Dec. 3	Brazil	113 Pearl St.
Halle	Dec. 3	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Teutonic	Dec. 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Exeter City	Dec. 4	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Caracas	Dec. 4	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Paris	Dec. 4	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Westernland	Dec. 4	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Siberian	Dec. 5	Glasgow	53 Broadway.

Arrived—New-York, Friday, Nov. 5.

SS Lord Warwick, (Br.,) Leary, Girgenti Oct. 1, Messina 12, Palermo 15, with mdse. to Phelps Brothers & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Handel, (Br.,) Hastic, Batoum Oct. 5 and Gibraltar 17, with licorice root to order; vessel to master. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Durgundia, (Fr.,) Dalac, Marseilles Oct. 10, Bastia 15, Naples 17, and Gibraltar 21, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Elwell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS South Cambria, (Br.,) Lloyd, Havana Oct. 30, with sugar to Emilio Polgo; vessel to Miller, Bull & Knowlton. Arrived at the Bar at midnight yesterday.

SS El Dorado, Byrne, New-Orleans, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Jamestown, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Dessong, Doughty, Philadelphia, in ballast to R. L. Walker.

Ship Athens, (Ger.,) Hank, Hamburg 44 ds., with mdse. to order; vessel to Theodore Ruger.

Ship Helensburgh of Glasgow, Jefferson, Hull 21 ds., with chalk to order; vessel to John B. Livermore.

Ship Scottish Hills of Liverpool, Hamilton, Hull 40 ds., with chalk to order; vessel to master.

Ship Poltalloch of London, McLeod, London 24 ds., with chalk to order; vessel to Gustave Heye.

Bark Norden, (Nor.,) Johnsen, Cochin 160 ds., with mdse. to Brown Brothers & Co.; vessel to master.

Bark Nellie Troop of Bristol, Young, Manila 209 ds., with sugar and hemp to Baring Brothers; vessel to J. W. Parker & Co.

Sailed.

SS El Sud, New-Orleans; Diamant, (Ger.,) Flushing, for orders; Antonio Zambrana, (Nor.,) Sanchez, San Domingo; Yorktown, Norfolk and Newport News; Massasoit, (Br.,) Philadelphia; City of Augusta, Savannah; Guyandotte, West Point; Dona Marla, (Port.,) Oporto; Martello, (Br.,) Hull; Lahn, (Ger.,) Bremen; Carib Prince, (Br.,) Pernambuco and Rio Janeiro; Nomadic, (Br.,) Tampico, via Baltimore; Isleworth, (Br.,) Talcahuano, Valapariso, &c.

Bark Ashlow, (Br.,) Limerick.

Spoken.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Ship Lucille, (Amer.,) Capt. Ballard, from New-York Aug. 6 for Yokohama, was spoken Sept. 17 in lat. 10 north, long. 27 west.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—SS Hexham, (Br.,) from Mediterranean ports for New-York, passed Gibraltar Nov. 3.

SS Taormina, (Ger.,) Capt. Kudenhold, from Hamburg for New-York, passed the Lizard Nov. 4.

SS Melpomene, (Aus.,) sld. from Gibraltar for New-York Oct. 29.

SS Galileo, (Belg.,) Capt. Braithwaite, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New-York Nov. 1.

SS Croma, (Br.,) Capt. Lord, sld. from Dundee for New-York to-day.

SS Georgian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from New-York Oct. 5, arr. in the River Plate Nov. 1.

SS Wordsworth, (Belg.,) Capt. Hairby, from New-York Oct. 12, arr. at Rio Janeiro Nov. 1.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Capt. Hannah, from New-York Oct. 23, arr. at Antwerp to-day.

SS Circassian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Jeffrey, from New-York Oct. 16, arr. at Cork yesterday.

SS Zaandam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from New-York Oct. 19, arr. at Amsterdam yesterday.

SS Elbrus, (Br.,) Capt. Scott, from New-York Oct. 18, arr. at London to-day.

SS Exeter City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, from New-York Oct. 22, arr. at Bristol to-day.

SS State of California, (Br.,) Capt. Braes, from New-York Oct. 26, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Strabo, (Br.,) Capt. Jardine, from New-York Oct. 19, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

BROW HEAD, Nov. 5.—SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from New-York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed here at 10 P. M. to-day.

Notice to Mariners.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Lighthouse Board notifies mariners that a gas buoy, painted red and showing a fixed white light, has been moored in 60 feet of water about 100 feet east of the wreck of the schooner Lillie, sunk in the entrance to Boston Harbor.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Nov. 9 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY.—At 5:30 A. M. for Europe, per steamship Britannic, via Queenstown; at 8 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Europe, per steamship Berlin, via Southampton; at 9 AM for Italy direct, per steamship Augusta Victoria, via Naples, (letters must be directed "per Augusta Victoria";) at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Noordland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Noordland";) at 11 AM for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship City of Perth, (letters must be directed "per City of Perth.")

THURSDAY.—At 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam.")

SATURDAY.—At 7 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Touraine, via Havre, (letters for other ports of Europe must be directed "per La Touraine";) at 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown; at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Thingvalla, via Christiania, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla.")

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

WEDNESDAY.—At 9 AM for Costa Rica direct, per steamship George Dumois, via Limon; at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Vigilancia, via Havana.

THURSDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Haiti, per steamship Andes; at 12 M (supplementary 12:30 PM) for Nassau, per steamship Antilla, (letters must be directed "per Antilla";) at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Niagara; at 2 PM (supplementary 2:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Alfred Dumois; at *3 PM for Bocas del Toro, per steamer from New-Orleans; at *3 PM for Bluefields, per steamer from New-Orleans.

FRIDAY.—At 9 AM for Martinique and Guadeloupe, via Martinique, also Barbados and Demerara, per steamship Terrier.

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Port Darwin, from Baltimore, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, and Santos, (letters must be directed "per Port Darwin";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, &c., per steamship Allsa, (letters for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Allsa";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tobasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship City of Washington, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per City of Washington") at 11:30 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Hevelius via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Hevelius.")

SUNDAY.—At 7:30 AM for Progreso, per steamship Mexico, (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Mexico.")

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Peru, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 9 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Nov. 9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Hankow, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Nov. 10 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 25 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1895.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.

FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $40 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Spree, Tu., Nov. 12, 10 AM
Werra, Sat., Nov. 16, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Nov. 19, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Dec. 3, 10 AM
Spree, Tu., Dec. 10, 10 AM
Aller, Tu., Dec. 17, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Dec. 31, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Jan. 7, 10 AM

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

Express Steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

*A. Victoria.....Nov. 6 | †Ems.....Nov. 30
†Fulda.....Nov. 16 | †Kaiser W. II.....Dec 7
*Columbia.....Nov. 23 | †Fulda.....Jan. 4

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to PLYMOUTH (LONDON), CHERBOURG (PARIS) and HAMBURG, returning from Hamburg via Southampton (London) and Cherbourg (Paris.)

Fuerst Bismarck, Nov. 21, 11 A. M.
Augusta Victoria, Dec. 12, 9 A. M.

I. Cabin, $80 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Passengers conveyed from PLYMOUTH to LONDON (5 hours) and from CHERBOURG to PARIS (6½ hours) by special train FREE OF CHARGE.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

Winter CRUISES TO THE ORIENT

Mediterranean and the

The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw Express S. S. FUERST BISMARCK will leave New-York January 28, 1896, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Tunis, Alexandria, (for Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (for Jerusalem,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration about 10 weeks.

Also a Winter cruise to the WEST INDIES and the Spanish Main. The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw express S.S. COLUMBIA will leave New-York January 25, 1896, for Port au Prince, (Haiti,) Mayaguez, (Puerto Rico,) St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra, (for Caracas, Venezuela,) and Puerto Cabello, Kingston, (Jamaica,

ELECTION NIGHT ROW BY BOYS

About Two Hundred of Them Fought for Fuel at Broadway and Prince Street —Many Windows Broken.

A long-existing feud between the boys of the Eighth and Fourteenth Wards developed into a battle last night. Their biggest forces are always on hand election night, and they become bold enough to intrude on one another's territory.

The Eighth Warders belong on the west side of Broadway, and the Fourteenth Warders on the east side. The latter, about 100 strong, last night invaded the hostile territory on the other side of Broadway. They were looking for fuel for their bonfires.

A great quantity of boxes, barrels, &c., had been gathered before they were discovered by the Eighth Ward boys. The latter were about equal in numbers, and attacked their opponents with sticks and stones.

The police were busy with election affairs, and for nearly an hour the battle raged. It soon became bloody. Some fought at long range with stones, and others, the majority, at short range, with sticks and fists. There were lots of bloody noses and heads. At the very least estimate, a dozen went home with cut heads, while a good many with blood on their faces and hands stuck it out.

One Italian boy was found in the gutter in Prince Street, where the battle raged, with a bad cut on his head. Another boy nearly had his leg broken with a club.

The Broadway cable cars were in great danger from the flying stones, though only a few windows were broken. The passengers in those cars were very much frightened.

The battle was finally quelled by an expolleman, whom none seemed to know. He scared the boys with his shield, and managed, after a while, to disperse the mob. On Prince Street there were many shop windows broken.

FRACTURED HIS SKULL COASTING

Charles Turner Taken to the Tarrytown Hospital in a Dying Condition.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Charles Turner, eighteen years old, of 895 East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, New-York City, while coasting on his bicycle on the White Plains road at this place to-day lost control of his wheel. The road runs through Tarrytown and is part of a big incline.

Turner's wheel ran into a tree, and he was sent flying from it. He struck on his head and fractured his skull. He was picked up in a dying condition and was removed to the Tarrytown hospital. His parents were notified.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta		.15
Belcher	.39	.37
Best & Belcher	.68	.68
Bodie Consolidated	.30	.31
Bulwer	.08	.08
Chollar	.40	.38
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.35	2.35
Crown Point	.33	.32
Gould & Curry	.35	.34
Hale & Norcross	1.25	1.30
Mexican	.51	.68
Mono		.11
Ophir	1.25	1.75
Potosi	.57	.60
Savage	.49	.48
Sierra Nevada	.80	.78
Union Consolidated	.50	.50
Utah	.06	.06
Yellow Jacket	.32	.31

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 5—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £450,000. Money, ½@¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is ⅞ per cent.

Paris advices quote 3 per cent, rentes at 100f for the account and exchanges on London at 25f 19c for checks.

Spanish 4s, 65⅝c. Bar silver closed at 31d per ounce.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov 5.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury, and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 5th day of November, 1895:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$89,844,184.15
Gold bullion	58,606,505.18
Total	$148,450,689.33
Outstanding gold certificates	50,471,889.00
Less gold certificates in Treasury	60,430.00
Total	$50,411,459.00
Balance	$93,039,230.33
Standard silver dollars	$348,035,250.00
Silver bullion	721,649.12
Total	$348,756,899.12
Outstanding silver certificates	343,093,504.00
Less silver certificates in Treasury	9,142,646.00
Total	$333,950,858.00
Balance	14,806,041.12
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$16,878,608.00
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	124,001,672.25
Total	$140,880,280.25
Less outstanding Treasury notes	140,880,280.00
Balance	.25
United States notes	$106,838,935.35
Outstanding currency certificates	57,335,000.00
Less currency certificates in Treasury	940,000.00
Total	$56,395,000.00
Balance	50,443,935.35
Treasury notes of 1890	$25,584,965.00
National bank notes	6,750,111.38
Fractional silver coin	13,443,645.62
Fractional currency	90.89
Minor coin	1,135,339.08
Deposits in National banks	15,042,614.37
Bonds and interest paid	1,624,755.83
Total	$63,581,522.17
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	8,257,173.82
Outstanding checks and drafts	5,974,549.74
Disbursing officers' balances	24,875,491.07
Post Office Department account	2,018,757.98
Miscellaneous items	1,462,061.36
Total	$42,578,033.97
Balance	21,003,488.20
Available cash balance, including gold reserve	$179,292,695.25

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$814,906.65	$1,679,712.64	$59,822,766.70
Internal revenue	370,344.03	2,379,875.22	52,926,977.33
Miscellaneous	35,407.38	308,059.15	5,091,723.78
Total	$720,658.06	$4,367,647.01	$117,841,467.81

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$280,000.00	$626,000.00	$33,315,183.16
War	126,000.00	655,000.00	22,775,317.68
Navy	50,000.00	54,000.00	8,954,392.61
Indians	10,000.00	85,000.00	4,057,505.83
Pensions	900,000.00	3,401,000.00	51,057,161.10
Interest	571,000.00	647,000.00	15,268,595.70
Total	$1,937,000.00	$5,468,000.00	$135,428,155.98
Excess of expenditures over receipts	1,216,341.94	1,100,352.99	17,586,688.17

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

Deposits under act July 14, 1890	$5,000.00	$1,506,194.00	
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	$37,650.00	121,014.00	3,275,078.50

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	U. S. Notes (Since 1879.)	'Tr'sy Notes (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$311,229,255	$76,347,437	$387,676,692
This f'cal yr.	38,446,626	1,622,497	40,069,123
This month	345,849	50,255	396,104
This day	46,246	2,100	48,346

*Net gold and bullion reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

Dividends.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1895.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable in cash on and after Nov. 30, 1895, to shareholders, as registered on the books of the Company at 4 P. M., Oct. 31, 1895.

On Saturday, Nov. 30, dividends will be paid to women.

Checks for dividend will be mailed to shareholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office.

ROBERT W. SMITH, Treasurer.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

The BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $3,500,000.
29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000.
191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Street.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000 SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $900,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
ORDERS EXECUTED FOR ALL INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK
BANKERS & BROKERS,
17 AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Financial.

HAIGHT & FREESE
BANKERS
AND
COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS,
53 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON, PROVISIONS,
Bought and sold for cash or on a margin of 3 to 5 per cent. Commission 1-16.
Write or call for our "400-PAGE MANUAL," illustrated with railroad maps, giving complete information of all RAILROAD and INDUSTRIAL properties, including highest and lowest prices for a series of 10 to 30 years of Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Cotton, and also the methods of buying and selling on margin.
ISSUED GRATIS AND MAILED FREE.
DETERMINING THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FIRM WITH WHICH YOU DEAL IS AS IMPORTANT AS SELECTING THE RIGHT STOCKS.
New-York National Bank references furnished.
Twenty years' experience, largest clientele, most commodious offices, best brokerage service.
UP-TOWN BRANCH:
1,132 Broadway, next to Delmonico's, near 26th St.
BOSTON OFFICE:
85 STATE ST.
DIRECT WIRES.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL REORGANIZATION.

With reference to previous notices from the Committee, Bondholders are now advised that a majority of the First Mortgage Bonds have been deposited with the United States Trust Company under the Agreement, and that the Trust Company's Certificates are now listed on the New-York and Boston Stock Exchanges. The Committee urges the holders of both First and Income Bonds to deposit their bonds with the United States Trust Company without delay. Bondholders in Boston may still deliver their bonds to Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co. there.

GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman.
CHARLES C. BEAMAN, GEO. WELWOOD MURRAY, JOS. S. DALE, Secretary, 24 Exchange Place. } Counsel.
New-York, May 24, 1895.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Adrian Iselin, surviving Adm., with the will annexed, of Estelle Armaud, dec'd.)
$7,500 United States 4 p. c Regstd. Bds., 1907.
(By order of Executor.)
150 shs. Phenix Insurance Co. of B'klyn.
(By order of Trustees.)
200 shs. Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny R. R. Co., guaranteed.
(By order of Administrator.)
127 shs. National Ice Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
Sub. to 390 shs. N. Y. Jockey Club, (Hypd.)
410 shs. Consumers' Cordage Co., (Limited,) ordinary, (Hypd.)
140 shs. Consumers' Cordage Co., (Limited,) Prefd., (Hypd.)
3 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. R. R. Co.
1 sh. Albany & Susquehanna R. R. Co.
5 shs. Merchants' National Bank.
7 shs. N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. Co.
3 shs. National City Bank.
4 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
4 shs. United N. J. R. R. & Canal Cos.
1 sh. American Exchange National Bank.
1 sh. Metropolitan Trust Co.
5 shs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
10 shs. National Union Bank.
100 shs. United States Fire Insurance Co.
1,000 shs. Bell Silver & Copper Mining Co.
$2,000 Note Geo. E. Simpson, dated May 14, 1884.
$7,076.35 judgment against Michael Shaughnessy.
$5,000 New-Mexico & Arizona Tel. Co. Bds., 1904.
10 shs. Auerbach-Woolverton Electric Co.
25 shs. Indianapolis Gas Co. (Hypd.)
106 shs. N. Y., L. E. & Western com., unassented.
$10,000 N. Y., Susq. & Western R. R. Gen'l Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1940.
100 shs. Morris & Essex R. R.
$1,000 Evansville & Ind. Cons. 6 p. c. Bds., 1926.
110 shs. Lewis & Fowler Manf'g Co., (Hypd.)
60 shs. Lewis & Fowler Girder Rail Co., (Hypd.)
$15,000 Long Island City & Newtown R. R. Co. 6 p. c. Convt. Mtge. Bds., 1907.
$20,000 Chic. & No'western R. R. 5 p. c. Deb., 1909.
30 shs. Phenix Insurance Co. of B'klyn, (Hypd.)

Meetings and Elections.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,
New-York, Oct. 31, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the third day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.
J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.,
234 Fifth Av.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Knickerbocker Trust Co. for election of Directors, Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the main office of the company, 234 Fifth Av., on THURSDAY, Nov. 14, 1895, at 3 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

THE NASSAU BANK,
New-York, Oct. 29, 1895.

An election for eight (8) Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and for three (3) Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the bank on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls open from 11 A. M. until 12 M.
WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Institute, Nov. 7, at 115 West 38th St., at 8 P. M. Dr. LOUIS H. LAUDY, Secretary.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl, very willing, as chambermaid and waitress; willing to wait on lady or assist with children if required, in good private family; best city reference; lady can be seen if required. 144 West 55th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat young girl as first-class chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting or other light duties; will be found competent, intelligent, and trustworthy; personal references. Seen at 119 West 45th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to country; personal reference. 126 West 50th St., top floor, front.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a very neat, refined, respectable, trustworthy young woman as first-class chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting and do plain sewing; best reference. J. M. J., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat, smart young girl; understands her business thoroughly as first-class chambermaid and waitress; in a small private family; good reference. B. L., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID—WAITRESS.—By two sisters, Swiss, speaking French, English, and German, in a fine family; one as chambermaid, other as waitress; first-class references. Sisters, 130 Greenwich St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable woman as thoroughly competent chambermaid; will assist with waiting or with children, if required; best city reference. Poole, 245 West 35th St.; ring the bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—A young girl would like to go South with a family as chambermaid and take care of grown children; can sew neatly; reference. 126 West 19th St., care of Mrs. Kenney.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes situation for her chambermaid, who will also do plain sewing. Call, mornings, 136 West 16th St.; ring doctor's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a Protestant as chambermaid and to assist with plain sewing or other light duties; references. Robert's bell, 211 East 51st St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid; would do plain sewing or assist with children; best city reference. Glynn's bell, 260 West 16th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By Swedish girl as chambermaid, chambermaid and seamstress, in private family. Call, on Wednesday, from 11 to 3, at present employer's, 65 East 54th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By Swedish girl as competent chambermaid and seamstress, or waiting in a small family; five years' city reference. O. S., Box 297 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By experienced young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; five years' reference; wages, $18. Mrs. Kearney, 89 Christopher St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a competent girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a flat; best references. 1,315 3d Av.; Wells's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl, lately landed; willing and obliging. Call or address, care of Morron, 1,358 3d Av., third floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as first-class chambermaid; will assist with other duties; highest city reference; city or country. E. B., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By neat young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress or do light housework. 229 East 88th St.; ring Wilson's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS—LAUNDRESS.—By two colored girls in a private family; prefer to go together; or public laundry; good references. 157 West 41st St., second floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young colored woman, as chambermaid and waitress; sewing; first-class city references. A. Neal, 420 West 52d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady wishes to recommend a competent, reliable girl. M. D., 9 West 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS or WAITRESS.—Call from 10 to 12 at 60 West 88d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; willing and obliging; good city reference; no cards. 219 East 32d St., Ward's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By competent Protestant chambermaid; do plain sewing or waiting; where butler is kept. J. B., 304 Columbus Av. Graham.

CHAMBERMAID.—By girl as chambermaid or do waiting in small family; first-class city reference; last employer can be seen. L. M., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By competent girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to flat; best references. 1,315 3d Av., Well's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a thoroughly experienced chambermaid; assist with waiting; is a good seamstress; help wait on lady or children. K. R., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable girl to do chamberwork, assist with washing, or do sewing; willing and obliging; best city reference. Call at 23 West 44th St., from 10 to 4.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent girl as chambermaid or take care of children; two years' reference from last place. 1,152 Third Av., Coleman's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl not long in the country as chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting or children; reference. E. M., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference. 1,268 3d Av., Keane's bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young woman; willing and obliging; good reference. 312 East 31st St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; small family; good city reference. 216 East 73d St., Healy bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid; willing to help in the kitchen or dining room. 167 East 87th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference. K. F., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl in private family; best city reference. 321 East 78th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By competent Swedish girl in private family; best personal reference. 157 East 27th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; will assist with other work; good city reference. Call, Tuesday, 225 West 53d St., care of Mrs. Small.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl 19 years old in a small private family; best city references. 59 West 11th St., third bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—In a private family; best reference. M. G., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman; is a good seamstress; three years' reference; last employer's. 328 West 40th St.; ring Carroll's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—In small family; good city reference. A. T., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; best city reference. K., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; good reference. 161 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl, as chambermaid and waitress in private family. Present employer's, 112 East 25th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By German girl as chambermaid and waitress; best reference. 153 Amsterdam Av., care of C Oken.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class chambermaid, sew or assist with other duties; private family; personal references. 331 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference. 161 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do light chamberwork and waiting, or light housework; best of reference. 200 West 63d St. Boyle.

CHAMBERMAID.—Is first-class parlormaid; good personal reference. Call, from 10 until 2, at 21 West 17th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—English; where kitchenmaid is kept; highly recommended. A. C. 204 East 21st St.

COOK.—By young Englishwoman; thoroughly experienced in French and American cooking; just disengaged; accustomed to taking entire charge; good personal references. E. S., 909 6th Av., second flat.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—A lady giving up housekeeping wishes to secure a place for her cook and laundress, whom she can recommend. 113 West 93d St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as competent cook in private family; eight years' city reference; lady can be seen. 206 East 73d St.; ring Coughlin's bell.

COOK.—By experienced cook in private family; best references; city or country; no cards. 337 West 43d St., Baxter's bell.

COOK.—Good French cook; in nice family; best references; speaks little English; no cards. Helene M., 221 West 34th St.

COOK.—By a neat North German; understands all kinds cooking; good baker; excellent reference; city or country. 211 East 34th St., between 2d and 3d Avs.

COOK.—Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; best city references; wages, $25 to $30 per month. C M., Box 401 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young German cook; willing to assist with washing in American family; 2½ years' references; wages, $22. B., advertisement office, 1,338 3d Av.

COOK.—By an experienced Swedish cook, understanding all branches of cooking; in private family; best city references. Address, for two days, B. D., 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By a young woman as competent cook; understands all family cooking; will do coarse washing; good city reference. E. N., Box 10, 257 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a competent girl as good cook and baker; willing to do coarse washing; best city references. K. K., care Mrs. Batson, 311 East 43d St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; first-class references from last employer, McKenna, 932 8th Av., near 55th St.

COOK.—By competent Swedish cook in private family; can do marketing and take entire charge of kitchen; city references; wages, $60 per month. Ida, Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

COOK.—First-class German cook; understands French and Vienna cooking; $30; no washing; in private Christian family; best city references. 614 3d Av.; ring once.

COOK.—Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; best city reference; wages, $25 to $30 per month. C. M., Box 401 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By an excellent family cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, desserts, and good baker; best city reference. S. W., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Excellent cook in all kinds of French cooking; take entire charge; city or country; best reference. 260 West 10th St., care of Fitzgerald.

COOK.—By competent woman as excellent cook and baker in private family; thoroughly understands her business; best reference. T. C., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young girls; one as cook; help with washing; other as chambermaid and waitress; good reference. 142 West 62d St., Mackie's bell.

COOK.—By a French cook; understands all kinds of cooking; pastry, and desserts; take active charge of kitchen; good references. V., 1305 366 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By Protestant; understands all kinds of cooking; good baker; city or country; references. 408 8th Av., rear house.

COOK.—By respectable woman; excellent cook; do plain washing; private family; excellent references. Y., 856 9th Av.

COOK.—By competent woman; is good family cook and baker; willing to do washing; good city reference. 490 6th Av., Room 14, no cards.

COOK.—By first-class cook; no objection to coarse washing; good baker; first-class reference. 456 West 58th St.; ring first bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook in small private family; reference. Mrs. Hoff, 239 West 67th St.

COOK.—By a young Swedish woman as first-class cook, by day or week; first-class reference. 135 East 31st St.

COOK.—By girl as competent cook; willing to do washing and ironing; private family; good city reference. Finegan, 623 Columbus Av.

COOK.—By a young woman as good cook and laundress in private family; reference. 314 West 35th St.

COOK.—By Frenchman; first-class chef; make dinner party; highest reference. Grivot, 206 West 27th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best personal city references. 266 West 36th St.

COOK.—By a reliable woman as competent cook; private family; no objection to plain washing; good reference. Jane, 985 8th Av.

COOK.—By a French girl, speaking no English, as good cook; no washing. Lorette, 222 West 35th St.; no cards.

COOK, &c.—By young girl as good cook in small family, or first kitchenmaid with chef; best reference. E. M., 102 East 52d St., Oliver's bell.

COOK.—By reliable woman; understands first-class family cooking; with or without kitchenmaid; personal reference. 805 6th Av.

COOK.—By a competent woman as cook in a private family; best city reference. B. L., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—As first-class cook by a young woman; four years' city reference from last place. 252 West 39th St.; Pettigrew's bell.

COOK.—By a respectable woman; can be well recommended; moderate wages. 1,118 1st Av., top floor.

COOK, &c.—By competent cook and do coarse washing in private family; city reference. 118 East 63d St.

COOK.—By young woman to cook and do plain washing in private family; good reference. 134 West 19th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—By two young girls, 140 West 52d St., Mrs. Myles's bell.

COOK.—By New-England cook; first-class; plain and fancy cooking of all kinds; city reference. 360 West 43d St.

COOK.—A1; by Swedish woman in private family; good city reference; wages, $50. 135 East 31st St., care of Mrs. Johnson.

COOK—First-class; Swedish; in private family. 157 East 27th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Woman going out by the day wishes few more engagements in private families; all kinds of cleaning, plain cooking, laundry work; city reference. L. D., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to go out by the day washing or ironing or cleaning; best reference. 350 West 37th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman, washing, ironing, or housecleaning. Mrs. Houlihan, 141 East 31st St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Perfect ladies' tailoress desires to recommend herself to ladies who wish perfect-fitting garments, well made at reasonable prices; stylish street, elegant evening, and reception costumes; special attention given to my handsomely fitting tailor-made suits, coats, capes, &c., which is my own work; ladies' own fur garments renovated and made over to the prevailing styles a specialty; call and judge. 686 6th Av., between 39th and 40th Sts., first floor.

DRESSMAKER and cloakmaker wants work at home or by day; superior fitter; finest worker on seal garments; sleeves enlarged; will make over and remodel and alter into latest style capes, collarettes and Eton jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By experienced dressmaker to work out by day; latest Parisian designs in street and evening gowns. Miss Donaldson, 1,276 Broadway.

DRESSMAKING.—First-class; ladies' and misses' walking and evening costumes; latest fancy capes and skirts; home or by day. 498 6th Av., near 29th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Fur trimmings and furgarments made over artistically in all the latest designs at home or out by day. Huguenin, 1,620 Broadway, store.

DRESSMAKER—Desires a few more customers; perfect fit guaranteed; can refer to customers; prices reasonable. M. Corbett, 215 East 35th St.

DRESSMAKER.—To out by the day in private families, $1.25 a day. Miss Lindberg, 309 East 38th St.

DRESSMAKER—Permanent place in private family; sleep at home. 215 East 37th St.

Governesses.

KINDERGARTNERIN.—By North German as nursery governess, or for a family kindergarten. A. I., Advertising Agency, 215 Washington St., Hoboken.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Present employer wishes to find position for an educated North German young lady, whom she can recommend as refined, trustworthy, obliging, patient; nursery governess and pleasant companion. Call, between 10 and 1, at 334 Lexington Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or HOUSEKEEPER.—By educated German; could take entire charge of children; experienced kindergartner; good sewer; would travel; references. Miss D., Box 185 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a well educated German as nursery governess or nurse; good references. Miss Barton, 217 East 47th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a capable Protestant woman as housekeeper; no objection to widower's family or children; only honorable persons answer. Address, for two days, L., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a highly respectable woman as practical housekeeper; three years' unquestionable reference; last employer can be seen. M. B., Box 291 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a respectable Swedish lady, lately landed, as housekeeper to bachelor or widower; seven years' reference. Mrs. Kilgren, 220 East 33d St.

Houseworkers.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By Swedish girl; willing and obliging; good reference. 305 East 27th St., Johnssen's bell.

HOUSEMAID.—By young Swedish girl as housemaid in small private family; two years' personal reference. N. J., 990 6th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable young girl, lately landed, to do general housework in small family, or kitchenmaid in private family; no cards. McCann's bell, 322 West 44th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young Swedish woman, lately arrived, as general housekeeper in small refined family, or as kitchenmaid in larger household. 108 East 35th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By American girl to do housework in private family; good plain cook; best reference. 118 East 45th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl to do general housework in private family. 251 West 31st St., Brown's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do housework in small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; is a neat girl; good reference. 431 West 54th St., first floor, back.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable woman for general housework; no objection to country; good preference. 343 West 32d St.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid in a private family; best city reference. 410 West 33d St., fourth floor.

Lady's Maids.

A LADY WISHES POSITION FOR A COMPetent, trustworthy young American maid and seamstress, or attendant for an invalid, to go to Colorado or Southern California. 15 East 50th St.

LADY'S MAID.—As French lady's maid; speaks English; experienced traveler in Europe; hair dresser, good packer, manicure; three years' references from Americans. H. G., 116 West 26th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By Swedish young woman; thoroughly understands all maid's duties; excellent hairdresser; first-class city reference from last employer. 157 East 27th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French maid; hairdresser; all kinds of family sewing, does not take care of children; best city reference. Marie, Box 299 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a North German as lady's maid and seamstress, first-class hairdresser; also massage of the face. H. S., 164 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent Swedish girl; highly recommended. 439 4th Av.

LADY'S MAID.—French; good dressmaker; no objection to light chamberwork; first-class city references. R. M., 237 West 29th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young American girl; thoroughly competent; good traveler; best city reference. E., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—Thoroughly trustworthy person; understands dressmaking and all duties of maid; city or country. May, 127 East 31st St.

LADY'S MAID.—First-class; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good city reference. L. C., 116 West 29th St.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Competent in all kinds of sewing; willing to do other work; best city reference. 104 West 45th St.

MAID.—By a young woman as maid to growing miss; willing to do light chamberwork; ten years' city reference. Martha, Box 1, 1,242 Broadway.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young French girl, as maid and seamstress to lady or one child of about three years; country preferred. Present employer's, 48 West 50th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Present employer; competent seamstress; speaks excellent French, some English; wages, $18; two years' references from lady sailing Wednesday. 255 Madison Av.

MAID.—By a French girl as maid; good hairdresser; with best city references. A. B., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

MAID, &c.—By French maid and seamstress; excellent hairdresser and packer; would travel. Parisian, 1,242 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; will assist in chamberwork; in American family; good city references. 212 East 28th St., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as laundress, in private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; city reference. M. K., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in an American family; four years' best city reference. 269 West 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a thorough, competent laundress, in private family; five years city references. 316 East 60th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in a private family; city reference. 429 West 52d St., Mulhern's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By excellent laundress in private family; best personal city reference. L., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

LAUDRESS—By a young girl as laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; has good references. 221 East 74th St., Somer's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent person in a private family; city; best city reference. Laundress, Box 342 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By Protestant young woman in private family; has excellent reference. 137 East 60th St., present employer's.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress in private family; best city references; last employer can be seen. N. D., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork in a private family; best city reference. 435 West 30th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a German girl; willing to assist with chamberwork; in a private family; city references. S. S., 266 West 36th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; best of city reference. M. C., Box 296 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—French; first-class; private family; city references. 411 4th Av.

Nurses.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUATION for her Protestant nurse; she is thoroughly experienced in the care of children from their birth; no objection to the country. Can be seen from 10 until 12 o'clock, at 422 Madison Av.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant North of Ireland experienced infant's nurse; takes entire charge; brings up on bottle; best city reference. 606 Columbus Av.; ring Hetherington's bell.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By competent German girl to take entire charge of infant; best city references; city or country. R. S., Box 2, 1,242 Broadway.

NURSE.—By respectable German as invalid's nurse and companion; good seamstress; best references; city or country. B. F., 433 East 82d St.

NURSE.—By a young woman; first-class infant's nurse; thoroughly competent in care and feeding of young infant; best personal city reference. 331 Madison Av., from 12 to 3.

NURSE.—By an experienced, trustworthy, neat Frenchwoman of 45 as nurse to young children; city or country; wages, $20; city references. 411 4th Av., top floor, rear.

NURSE.—French; for a baby; good sewer; first-class city references; age 36; willing and obliging. Nurse, 237 West 29th St.

NURSE.—By neat young girl (18) as nurse to grown children; good sewer; best reference from last employer. B. E., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By competent girl to care for grown children and to do chamberwork; good references. 331 East 90th St.; ring Haggerty's bell.

NURSE.—By a respectable young girl to take care of children; willing and obliging; best personal reference.

VOTING RIGHT OF POLICE

Commissioner Roosevelt Summoned to the Supreme Court.

MANDAMUS ASKED FOR AND REFUSED

President of Board Says More Men Voted than Usual—Acting Chief Says Seventy-five Per Cent. Cast Their Ballots.

Lawyer Maurice B. Blumenthal secured an order from Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, directing Theodore Roosevelt and the other members of the Board of Police Commissioners to appear before him and show cause why the policemen were not given time to vote. Mr. Blumenthal alleged that the Police Commissioners had stationed the entire force on duty at the various polling places, and that these men had orders not to leave their stations until the polling was over.

The lawyer said that this action of the Police Commissioners was a direct violation of Section 680 of the election law of 1892, which provides that any person or corporation which does not allow its employes time to vote on election day is guilty of a misdemeanor, and that the law expressly states that all persons shall be allowed at least two hours from their places of business.

President Roosevelt appeared, with ex-Judge Arnoux, to make return to the writ at 1:20 o'clock. Mr. Roosevelt asked Justices Lawrence and Beekman for permission to address the Court. He said that he would like to read a statement to the Court, to show how the police force was detailed.

According to the statement which he read, the police were assigned as follows: Two thousand seven hundred and eighty-four policemen at polling places, 103 in courts, Detective Bureau, and Central Office; 18 suspended, 115 sick, 29 absent with leave, 3 absent without leave, 218 men in precincts, and 26 reserved in Central Office.

Commissioner Roosevelt said that so far from having done anything to prevent the policemen from voting, the Police Board had done all in its power to enable them to record their votes.

"We have done all in our power," said Mr. Roosevelt, "consistent with the preservation of the public welfare to permit these men to vote, and a larger number of the force have voted to-day than at any previous election. The 218 men in precincts represent the full number we can draw upon throughout the city to relieve those stationed at the polling places. In some of the precincts we have only two men, in others, such as where the Dalton and Delaney factions assembled, an Inspector, last night, found it necessary to put eight or ten, or, even more, men. This is essential for the public safety.

"I have received reports from Chief Conlin, stating that at 12:30 o'clock 40 per cent. of the force had voted.

"If your honors issue a mandamus, I would not know what to do, unless I violate the law which peremptorily commands that two men must be stationed at each polling place, by withdrawing these men from their posts."

Lawyer David Leventritt asked that a mandamus be granted applying to police voting, and said that the Police Board had issued an absolute order that no man should leave his post during the hours for voting, even to eat. This was in effect an absolute provision against their voting.

"No effort has been made by the Police Board," said Mr. Leventritt, "to allow these men to vote." Mr. Roosevelt says that more policemen have voted this year than in any previous year, but that cannot be substantiated. There seems to have been a distinct intention on the part of the Police Commissioners to disfranchise the policemen, instead of endeavoring to carry out the provisions of the statute which provides that every employe is entitled to two hours in which to vote.

"Commissioner Grant proposed at a meeting of the Police Board to employ 2,800 special policemen to relieve the regular policemen, but his proposition was rejected. To come into court and say, 'We can't do this,' is no excuse for attempting to evade the law."

In reply Commissioner Roosevelt said that at first he thought Commissioner Grant's plan to have extra men a good one, but that Mr. Grant soon became convinced that it was not practicable. He said that there was no fund out of which to pay the extra 2,800 men, and that the men would not be qualified in the work required. He declared that there was no better plan than the one he had adopted of relieving the men so that they could vote, and said that a few might not be able to vote, but that could not be avoided.

In denying the writ, Justice Lawrence said that the section of the Consolidation act requiring the attendance of two policemen at each polling place was mandatory.

"This is," said Justice Lawrence, "an imperative provision, and there is no qualification to it. The Police Commissioners have done no more than their duty. I think that they have acted within the law, and it would be a great assumption of authority on the part of this or any other court to interfere with one of the departments of the City Government. I can see no evidence that the Police Commissioners have done any wrong, but that they have done all in their power to permit the policemen to vote, and if it should transpire that certain men have not been permitted to vote, the proper thing to do is to call the attention of the Legislature to that fact, with a view to remedying such a state of things in the future.

"Although I do not like to make a precedent on the spur of the moment, I desire to say that Section 74 of the election law does not, in my opinion, apply to the case of men employed in the Police Department, but to cases in which employer and employe are involved. It is clear that the application for a writ must be denied."

Justice Beekman said he concurred fully in all that Justice Lawrence had said.

Acting Chief Conlin announced late in the afternoon that 75 per cent. of the police force was enabled to vote. All the men of Old Slip, Church Street, Leonard Street, East Thirty-fifth Street, West Forty-seventh Street, West Thirtieth Street, Grand Central Station, East One Hundred and Fourth Street, Tremont, High Bridge, King's Bridge, West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, and West One Hundredth Street Stations voted. In the other precincts a majority of the men were able to vote.

LAWYER HART LOST HIS VOTE.

Returned His Ballot—Cases Acted on by Supreme Court Justices.

Lawyer Emanuel I. S. Hart of 408 West Nineteenth Street secured an order from Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, directing the Inspectors of Election in the Thirty-ninth Election District of the Seventh Assembly District to show cause why a mandamus should not issue compelling them to permit Hart to vote.

Mr. Hart alleged that he received an official ballot about 9 o'clock in the morning from the clerks of election. He went to the booth to prepare his ballot and came out and requested advice as to marking his ballot. Hart said that the Inspector declared that he was not there for that purpose, and Hart returned his ballot. He then left the polling place, and returned almost immediately and asked for another ballot. He was, he said, refused another ballot, and was told that he had forfeited his right to vote, having destroyed his ballot.

Upon the return of the order in the case, Judge Lawrence denied the application for the mandamus, holding that by leaving the polling place Hart lost his right to vote.

Justices Lawrence and Beekman sat during the afternoon and heard a number of other cases from various election districts, granting the applications, the question of change of residence within the district and other points being involved.

St. Louis Wants a Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 5.—The movement to secure the Republican National Convention for this city took definite shape today. At a meeting of the Business Men's League a committee of twenty-five was appointed to go to Washington to urge the claim of this city before the National Committee. The committee is empowered to guarantee the payment of all expenses of the convention, including railroad and hotel bills of the delegates and incidental expenses. No fixed amount of money is placed at the committee's disposal, but during the discussion sums ranging from $75,000 to $100,000 were named as necessary, and no anxiety was expressed as to raising the needed funds. The committee includes Gov. Stone, ex-Gov. Francis, Mayor Walbridge, the Hon. Nathan Frank, and other prominent citizens.

REAL ESTATE.

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Mortgage Loans Exclusively.

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Country Real Estate for Sale.

FOR SALE.—Pecan plantation of 11,000 trees; all improved varieties, coming into bearing; buildings, machinery, and all permanent improvements first-class; desirable for a gentleman who must have change of climate, with ample revenue from the start. Address JOHN EDWARD HAYNES, Brooklyn.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS OF 2 & 3 ROOMS and bath to let, in the centrally located CUMBERLAND, Broadway, 22d St., and 5th Av. Rents, $500 up. Elevator, steam heat, gas service. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

51ST ST., 417 WEST.—Ten rooms and bath; mantel mirrors; excellent order; $850. JOSEPH CORBIT & CO., 23d St. and 9th Av.

Referees' Notices.

FIRST AVENUE AND NINETY-SEVENTH Street.—Supreme Court, County of New-York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against FRANCIS A. CLARK and others, defendants. Actions Nos. 4 and 5 consolidated.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of November, 1892, I, the undersigned referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the twenty-first day of November, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of First Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, running thence westwardly along the northerly line of Ninety-seventh Street, eighty feet; thence northwardly, parallel with First Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence eastwardly along said centre line and parallel with Ninety-seventh Street, eighty feet to the westerly line of First Avenue, and thence southwardly, along the westerly line of First Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, October 29th, 1895.

WM. WOODWARD BALDWIN, Referee.

DAVIES, SHORT & TOWNSEND, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.

o30-2aw3wW&S&n20

SUPREME COURT.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against AMERICAN STEAM BOILER INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK CITY.—In the matter of the petition of James F. Pierce, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New-York.

In pursuance of an order made in the above-entitled action and a special term of the Supreme Court on the 30th day of October, 1895, notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed referee to take proof and ascertain the persons and parties entitled to share in the distribution of the securities held by the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New-York, as security for the policy holders of said American Steam Boiler Insurance Company of New-York City and all policy holders in said company and persons and parties entitled to share in the distribution of said securities are required to present their claims and proofs concerning said policies and policy holders to the undersigned referee as aforesaid at his office, No. 156 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 3d day of December, 1895.—Dated 2d November, 1895.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

n6-2aw3wW&S

SOUP FOR ITALIAN VOTERS

REPUBLICAN WOMEN WORKERS DISPENSED IT UP TOWN ALL DAY.

Mrs. Mary L. Hall Electioneers Among the Colored Voters—Soup, Sandwiches and Cigars as Educators.

Soup was one of the most important factors in the work of the women politicians yesterday.

Soup kitchens were opened in three separate places—on One Hundred and Ninth Street, First Avenue, at One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, and at 338 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street—by some of the workers in the Republican auxiliaries for the Italians of the neighborhood. Other workers were busy with more private work at home.

Pretty maids in white caps and aprons took their first lessons in politics in several districts by carrying hot dishes from their mistresses' houses to the masculine representatives at the polls.

The extreme end of the yard in front of the house of the colored politician, Mary L. Hall, was decorated with a poll marking the one-hundred-foot limit within which no electioneering could be done. The house thus exempt from political service was prolific in soup and other good things, which were taken out to the voters by Mrs. Hall and her women workers.

Everything was quiet at the Italian quarters. Mrs. Stephen King, wearing a Republican button and a bow of red, white, and blue ribbon was in charge of the three places.

Her great aid in the work was the pastor of the Italian Protestant mission on One Hundred and Ninth Street, Ramondo De Leo, who has acted as interpreter and general helper throughout the campaign.

Mrs. King made her headquarters at 2,224 First Avenue, the most central of the three refreshment dispensaries. She was assisted by Mrs. Henry Grasse, Mrs. Edward Friedenberg, and Mrs. E. M. Tipton. Mrs. Cornelia S. Robinson was present and assisted with moral support.

Genuine Italian soup, made à la Americano, was served here. Mrs. King was the chef. It was a vegetable soup, with a generous supply of onion, if no garlic, and made thick with macaroni. In quality it was entirely worthy of the cook, so every one said, with the exception of one Italian man visitor.

The space limitations prevented a very elaborate service, and most of the voters who found their way to the big soup kettle were delighted to take a dish of it in their hands. But the Italian was disgruntled. He was accustomed to being served on a table, he said. He was finally ejected rather summarily, after having made several uncomplimentary remarks.

That was the only approach to anything of a disagreeable nature that any of the women reported throughout the day. Free sandwiches and cigars made up the bill of fare.

"I believe in making Republicans of the boys before they have a chance to grow up in other principles," said Miss Helen Varick Boswell, as she stopped at the First Avenue soup kitchen at about the close of her day's work.

Soup was a principle the boys could comprehend, and they accepted liberal portions of it with much graciousness and kept things all around the outside of the building very lively throughout the day.

At One Hundred and Ninth Street Mrs. Eugene F. Daley, Mrs. Francis Parker, Mrs. Emily Wilkinson, and Miss Emily Cheney presided over the refreshments.

At 338 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street Mrs. King had Italian women workers who dispensed simpler refreshments of cigars and sandwiches. There were about 300 people served in the neighborhood.

Miss Boswell and Mrs. Jane Pierce went around in the districts on the east side, where they have been working, and found the women workers had gotten out to vote most of the men they had had register.

A colored man in Mrs. Hall's district voiced the anti-Republican sentiment of some of the people when he remarked, in somewhat unsteady tones:

"I am going to vote for a beer bottle; I am not going to vote for a Republican."

An incident which happened to one of the Republican workers just before election day has been thought over by Miss Boswell ever since.

"It was one evening, and I was waiting for a car near the City Hall Park," she says, in telling of it, "when a beautiful tiger cat came out and began to make friends with me. It was most attentive and even seemed anxious to accompany me in the car. Now, was that a good or a bad omen?

"Tammany has hitched its wagon to a star," she continued, "and I guess the Tiger is looking to women as its last hope."

Real Estate at Auction.

JOHN N. GOLDING, Auctioneer

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, Nov. 12, 1895,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building,

The Choice Dwelling

NO. 628 FIFTH AVENUE.

Extra-deep lot; immediate possession; Columbia College leasehold.

For map and full particulars, apply

MESSRS. BUTLER, STILLMAN & HUBBARD, Attys., 54 Wall St., or Auctioneer's, 9 Pine St.

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33 West 12th St.

New fire-proof apartment house, 36 feet wide; one apartment each floor; elevator and all modern improvements; exposed plumbing; seven large rooms and bath, all light; southerly exposure to sun and air; no well holes; unsurpassed in finish and conveniences by any in the city.

Apply to office of JAMES A. HEARN & SON, West 14th St.

CLEVELAND,

126 TO 130 EAST 24TH ST.

A choice flat; unfurnished; newly painted and decorated throughout; parquet floor; all rooms light and open to outside air; owner resident.

Houses and Flats Wanted.

FLAT WANTED TO MAY 1.—7 or 8 rooms, below 42d St., unfurnished or furnished. Address FLAT WANTED, Box 200 Times.

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1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—ESTELLE M. KEEGAN, plaintiff, against MARGUERITE J. GUINEE, James A. Guinee, Frank V. Guinee, and Helen Guinee, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 14th day of October, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 12th day of November, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, viz.:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth (117th) Street, distant ninety-four feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of said One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and First Avenue; thence running northerly parallel with said First Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence running easterly along said centre line and parallel with said One Hundred and Seventeenth Street eighteen feet eight inches; thence running southerly, again parallel with said First Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches, to the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, and thence running westerly along said street sixteen feet eight inches to the point or place of beginning, together with the right to use and enjoy the westerly wall erected wholly or nearly so on the lot adjoining on the east of the above-described premises, for the support of the beams of the easterly portion of the new building erected on the said premises hereby conveyed and which are inserted in said wall; the said wall to be regarded and used as a party wall between the said premises with the building thereon erected and the lot adjoining on the eastward thereof.

Also all that certain other lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New-York, on the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, between the First and Second Avenues, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the said northerly side of Twenty-second Street one hundred and fifty feet in a westerly direction from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly side of Twenty-second Street and the westerly side of the First Avenue, and running thence northerly and parallel with the said westerly side of the First Avenue one hundred and ninety-nine inches to the centre of the block between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets; thence westerly and parallel with said northerly side of Twenty-second Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with said westerly side of the First Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to said northerly side of Twenty-second Street, and thence easterly along said northerly side of Twenty-second Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, October 17th, 1895.

EMILE BENEVILLE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 229 Broadway, New-York, N. Y.

PETER EAGAN, Guardian ad litem and Att'y for Infant Defendants. o22-25-29-n1-6-8-12

N. Y. SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF WESTchester.—GEORGE B. RADFORD, against WALTER RADFORD and others.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 21st day of Sept., 1895, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of November, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, the premises mentioned in said judgment, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Ninth Ward of the City of New-York, County and State of New-York, known as 685 Greenwich Street, and being in Section 1, Block Number 630, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning on the easterly side of Greenwich Street, opposite the central or middle line of a party wall between the house on the land now being described and the house on the land adjoining the same on the southerly side thereof, and distant 76 feet 10¼ inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of Greenwich and Christopher Streets, and running thence northerly along the easterly side of Greenwich Street 20 feet 8½ inches to a point opposite the centre or middle line of the party wall between the house on the land now being described and the house on the lot adjoining the same on the northerly side thereof; thence running easterly at right angles to Greenwich Street and partly through said last mentioned party wall fifty-two feet to a point; thence, at an easterly angle, running along the line of the fence as it stands 15 feet 9 inches to the northwesterly corner of lot known as Number 187 Christopher Street; thence southerly along said last mentioned lot 22 feet 6 inches; thence westerly at right angles to Greenwich Street and part way through said last mentioned party wall 97 feet 9 inches to the place of beginning, together with the privilege of sewer connection and use thereof, and subject to like rights as to sewer constructed through the rear of said lots and other adjoining lots, being the same lands and right conveyed to Adelia A. Radford by George W. Van Slyck, as referee, by deed dated April 21, 1879, and recorded in the Register's office of New-York County in Liber 1486 of Deeds, Page 372, &c., April 23, 1879.—Dated Yonkers, October 22d, 1895.

JOHN P. DONOGHUE, Referee.

JOHN W. BRENNAN, Plaintiff's Atty, Warburton Building, Yonkers, N. Y.

o23-2aw3wW&F&n13

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New-York.—CHARLES H. NOLTE, plaintiff, against BERTHA ADAM and others, defendants. —In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the third day of September, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesrooms, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of November, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by James Bleecker & Son, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of First Avenue, distant twenty-two feet and one-half of an inch southerly from the southwesterly corner of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street and First Avenue; thence running westerly, parallel with said One Hundred and Twenty-first Street and partly through a party wall sixty-six feet and eight inches; thence running southerly and parallel with First Avenue twenty feet and six inches; thence eastwardly, parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-first Street and partly through a party wall, sixty-six feet and eight inches to the westerly side of First Avenue, and thence northerly and along the westerly side of First Avenue twenty feet and six inches to the place of beginning. Said premises being now known as Number 2,359 First Avenue.—Dated New-York, October 8th, 1895.

FREDERICK SMYTH, Referee.

ISAAC P. HUBBARD, Plaintiff's Attorney, 115 Nassau Street, New-York City.

o23-2aw8wW&F&n14

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—ALFRED ROE, plaintiff, against JOHN J. MEEHAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 18th day of Oct., 1895, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of November, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows: All those two certain lots of land situate in the City, County, and State of New-York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, distant westerly one hundred feet from the point of intersection of the westerly line of Seventh Avenue with the southerly line of said street; running thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue to the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street; thence westerly along the line of said last-mentioned street twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue to the southerly side or line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of said last-mentioned street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York, 21st October, 1895.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

ALFRED ROE, Attorney in Person, 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York, N. Y.

Referees' Notices.

NINETY-SECOND STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVenue.—Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York.—PHOEBE P. KNAPP, Antoinette K. Wallace, and Thomas G. Ritch, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Joseph F. Knapp, deceased, plaintiffs, against THOMAS GRAHAM and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the 31st day of October, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of November, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon by George R. Read, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-second Street, distant one hundred and seventy-eight feet ten and two-thirds inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-second Street with the easterly side of Fifth Avenue; running thence easterly along Ninety-second Street eighteen feet; thence southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly parallel with Ninety-second Street eighteen feet; thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning, together with the right, title, and interest of the said Thomas Graham and wife to a strip of land with buildings and improvements thereon erected adjoining on the west the premises above described. Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-second Street, distant one hundred and seventy-six feet eleven and one-third inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-second Street with the easterly side of Fifth Avenue; running thence southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly side of Ninety-second Street; one foot eleven and one-third inches; thence northerly again parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly side of Ninety-second Street; thence westerly along the same one foot eleven and one-third inches to the point of beginning; and also all the easements and rights of ingress and egress, etc., created and reserved in a certain declaration recorded in Liber 6, Cons., Page 185, Section 5, over all that strip of land bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-second Street, distant one hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-second Street with the easterly side of Fifth Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly parallel with Ninety-second Street three feet ten and two-thirds inches; thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly side of Ninety-second Street; thence westerly along the southerly side of Ninety-second Street three feet ten and two-thirds inches to the point of beginning, subject to terms of said declaration; and also to any right, privileges, and encumbrances which said declaration are created, established, or easements in, to or over the premises hereinbefore described and hereby mortgaged in favor of the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of the house and premises next adjoining on the west, the house hereinbefore described and hereby mortgaged.

The above-described premises lie in Section 5, Block 1,503 on the land map of the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, November 4th, 1895.

THOMAS L. HUGHES, Referee.

ARNOUX, RITCH & WOODFORD, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 18 Wall Street, New-York City.

153TH AND 159TH STREETS.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—SUSAN W. FOLGER, as trustee under the will of Charles J. Folger, deceased, plaintiff, against CHARLES J. FOLGER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 25th day of October, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee named in such judgment, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 27th day of November, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, viz.:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, distant one hundred (100) feet eastwardly from the easterly side of the Boulevard, formerly Eleventh Avenue; running thence northwardly and parallel with the easterly side of the Boulevard one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet and ten (10) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street; thence eastwardly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southwardly and again parallel with the easterly side of the Boulevard one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet and ten (10) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, and thence westwardly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point of beginning; together with all the right, title, and interest of the said Charles G. Judson and Harriet B. Judson, his wife, in and to the streets adjoining said premises.

Being a part of the premises conveyed to Charles G. Judson by William A. Wheelock by deed dated January 15, 1894, and recorded January 17, 1894, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York.

A strip running from 158th Street to 159th Street one foot and three inches in width being the most easterly portion of the above-described premises, being subject to such actual encroachments as may now exist.—Dated New-York, November 2nd, 1895.

DELANO C. CALVIN, Referee.

YOUNG & VER PLANCK, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 54 William Street, N. Y. City.

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SOUTH STREET.—Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York.—JULIUS W. KRUGER, plaintiff, against EMMA MEYER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of June, 1895, and in pursuance of an order, dated the 24th day of October, 1895, made by the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, a Justice of said Court of Common Pleas, and duly entered and filed herein, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment, shall sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 21st day of November, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, all the right, title, and interest which the defendant Emma Meyer had on the 18th day of April, 1894, in and to the premises mentioned and described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, beginning at the northwesterly corner of South and Jefferson Streets, and running thence westerly along the northerly side of South Street, thirty-seven feet and two inches; thence northerly, and parallel or nearly so with Jefferson Street and through the centre of a party wall, sixty-four feet and four inches; thence easterly, parallel or nearly so with South Street, thirty-seven feet and two inches to the westerly side of Jefferson Street; and thence southerly, along said westerly side of Jefferson Street, sixty-four feet and three inches to the point or place of beginning, and known and designated as number 270 South Street, New-York City.—Dated New-York, October 28th, 1895.

EDWARD H. HAWKE, Jr., Referee.

BERNARD J. ISECKE, Plaintiff's Attorney, 111 Broadway, New-York City.

o30-2aw3wW&S&o21

GOUVERNEUR AND HENRY STREETS.—Supreme Court, New-York County.—MARY F. HAYES, Plaintiff, against CHARLES BARKER, as trustee, et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 4th day of October, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, on Tuesday, the 12th day of November, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment, and therein described as follows:

All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded as follows: Commencing at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Gouverneur Street with the northerly side of Henry Street, and thence running northerly along the easterly line of Gouverneur Street thirty-nine feet and six inches; thence easterly parallel, or nearly so, with Henry Street sixty-six feet five inches, more or less, to the westerly line of the lot now known as No. 281 Henry Street, being the first house east from Gouverneur Street; thence southerly along said line and said house thirty-seven feet eight inches, more or less, to the northerly line of Henry Street, and thence westerly along the northerly line of Henry Street sixty-six feet five inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning, and being now known as No. 20 Gouverneur Street and No. 279 Henry Street.—Dated New-York, October 18, 1895.

CHARLES L. GUY, Referee.

CORNELIUS E. KENE, Plaintiff's Attorney, 132 Nassau Street, New-York City.

o19-2aw4wS&W&n12

FORSYTH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—MARY JANE STAFFORD, plaintiff, against ALEXANDER HAFT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date November 1st, 1895, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 28th day of November, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain house and lot known as number 17 Forsyth Street, in the City of New-York, and known on the map of property of James Delancy, deceased, by the number 272, said premises as now and for twenty years in possession of the party of the first part and her grantors and predecessors, being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Forsyth Street, distant southerly one hundred and fifty-one feet and ten inches from the southerly side of Canal Street, and running thence westwardly and parallel with Canal Street through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Forsyth Street twenty-five feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Canal Street one hundred feet to the westwardly side of Forsyth Street, and thence northwardly along the westerly side of Forsyth Street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York, November 2nd, 1895.

FORBES J. HENNESSY, Referee.

ALFRED ROE, Plaintiff's Attorney, 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York, N. Y.

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TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Surrogate Notices.

WARING, EDMUND.—THE PEOPLE OF THE State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Clara K. Waring, Mary W. Platt, Florence S. Secor, Charles E. Secor, Jr., Theodosius F. Secor, Jr., Florence S. Striker, William W. Secor, John D. Secor, Jr., Katharine W. Chesley, Jane W. Middleton, send greeting:

Whereas, Fernando Baltes of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eleventh day of November, 1891, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Edmund Waring, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 21st day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

A. C. BROWN, Attorney for Petitioner, 120 Broadway, New-York City. se25-1aw6wW

HOLLAND, FORBES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FORBES HOLLAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Peter Condon, at No. 61 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of June, 1895. EDWARD HOLLAND, EDWARD V. HOLLAND, Administrators. PETER CONDON, Attorney for Administrators, 61 Chambers Street, New-York City. je5-1aw6mW

HASHAGEN, VIOLETTA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VIOLETTA HASHAGEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Black & King, 44 Pine Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 9th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of October, 1895. EMILIE H. SMITH, Administratrix. BLACK & KING, Attorneys for Administratrix, 44 Pine Street, New-York City. o9-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY McARDLE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Sloan, Fearon, Newark and Mount Morris Railroad Company, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December, 1895.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of May, 1895. MARTHA A. GAINES, Executrix; AGAR, ELY & FULTON, Attorneys for Executrix, 31 Nassau Street, New-York City. my22-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles Carroll Moore, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Eustis, Foster & Coleman, No. 80 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-second day of May, 1895. MARY M. WESSON, Administratrix.

EUSTIS, FOSTER & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, 80 Broadway, New-York, N. Y. my29-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Augustus C. Downing, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business,